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Navratilova takes ninth Wimbledon, will go for 10th



'As long as my body is willing'

Martina Navratilova rolled remorselessly to a record ninth Wimbledon singles title yesterday and swore to try for her 10th "as long as my body is willing."

"This tops it all," she said after her comprehensive 6-4 6-1 centre-court triumph over fellow-American Zina Garrison. "I've worked so long and so hard for this."

Navratilova's 99th singles victory at Wimbledon, another landmark, took her past the record of eight singles titles she had shared with American Helen Wills Moody, who won hers between 1927 and 1938.

"This one means more than any of the others because I had to wait for it. It was also the most difficult emotionally."

"The doubts were always there, but I knew this

was my best chance so far and I might not get a better chance. I was 100 per cent healthy. Everything was working. There were no glitches," she said. Pictures show Navratilova making a fist (left) after winning the title. At right, Navratilova holds the Wimbledon trophy. (Reuters wirephotos)

See Page 24

Turkey, Indonesia toll heavy

Islamic Haj ministers meet in Jeddah

NICOSIA, July 7. (Reuters): Indonesia and Turkey suffered the biggest losses in Monday's pilgrim stampede in a pedestrian tunnel near Makkah, accounting for more than 1,100 of the 1,426 dead.

Malaysia, reporting 122 dead, is the only other country known to have suffered more than 25 dead.

Turkish reports from Makkah say many victims were not identified before burial in Saudi Arabia but their nationality was known from small flags pinned to their clothes.

The nationalities of 108 victims are still unknown.

Makkah tunnel tragedy

Bengalis identified

By Diana Abou Haidar
Arab Times staff

AS of yesterday, Saudi Arabian authorities and Bangladeshi embassy have identified nine Bangladeshi pilgrims killed in the tragic Makkah tunnel accident in Makkah, said Sayed Muazzem Ali, Bangladeshi consul-general in Jeddah.

"The position on the missing is not very clear. Some pilgrims have gone to Medina and we are still trying to find out if there are any missing," he told Arab Times. The consul added that the Bangladeshi ambassador and medical mission are doing their best in co-operation with authorities in Makkah to identify victims.

Ali said that about 18,000 Bangladeshi pilgrims went to Haj this year. He explained that about 6,150 of them came with government sponsored missions and were easier to locate than others who came with privately arranged groups from Bangladesh or other countries where they reside.

The names of the deceased as released by the consulate are:
— Abdullahi Mubamek Dewan Ali

(Continued on Page 2)



NRI meet ends

Indian Minister of State for External Affairs Hari Kishore Singh, speaks during closing session of the third Gulf Non-Resident Indian conference in New Delhi. (Reuters wirephoto)

Hostage

may be released soon: Iran

DAMASCUS, July 7. (Agencies): Iran's official news agency and Middle East sources indicated today that a Western hostage held by pro-Iranian fundamentalist Muslim groups in Lebanon may soon be freed.

The Iranian news agency did not identify which of the 15 Western hostages would be let go, but Damascus-based diplomatic sources said it would likely be American church envoy Terry Walke, who was abducted in West Beirut on Jan 26, 1987, while attempting to negotiate the release of other hostages.

The sources said Walke's church had extended significant aid to the victims of last month's earthquake in Iran that killed an estimated 40,000 people.

The report could not be immediately confirmed.

The Iranian agency Iran quoted Western news sources as saying that a Western hostage would be released and that he probably would be a European.

Ten Europeans and six Americans are still being held in Beirut by pro-Iranian Shiite Muslim groups that have threatened the release of Shiite prisoners held in Israel and other countries.

Sources confirmed the Iran report, saying a Western hostage would likely be released.

"There are prospects that another Western hostage held in Lebanon would be released," a Damascus-based Iranian source told United Press International. "An announcement to this effect would probably

(Continued on Page 2)

Boat capsizes in Quetta killing 40

QUETTA, Pakistan, July 7. (AP): A boat crammed with vacationers capsized in a lake in southwestern Pakistan, killing as many as 40 people and injuring eight others, newspapers reported today.

At least 60 people, most of whom were returning home yesterday at the end of a three-day Islamic holiday, were packed into a small wooden boat that capsized in a lake near Quetta, the southwestern city of Quetta, the Pakistan Times said.

Italy outlast England

BARI, July 7. (Reuters): A fine piece of opportunism by striker Roberto Baggio and a penalty by Salvatore Schillaci earned Italy a 1-0 win over England in the World Cup third place playoff today.

Schillaci's 86th minute spot kick, after he was brought down by defender Paul Parker, gave the little Sicilian his sixth goal of the finals and the honour of being top scorer.

Baggio scored his second goal of the tournament in the 71st minute

after the host nation had dominated much of the match.

England goalkeeper Peter Shilton, the oldest player in the tournament at 40, was casually clearing a back pass out to his left when Baggio sneaked out behind him to steal the ball and divert it towards Schillaci.

Shilton dived at Schillaci's feet but the Italian flicked the ball on to Baggio who dribbled round defender Des Walker to shoot high into the roof of the net.

Arafat, Assad may meet in Cairo this month to end rift

LONDON, July 7. (Reuters): A leading Arabic newspaper said today that PLO leader Yasser Arafat and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad would meet in Cairo this month to end their long rift.

The London-based Asharq Al Awsat said King Hussein of Jordan could also join the meeting in the second half of July.

It quoted Palestinian sources as saying Syria and the PLO understood it was important for them to come to terms after years of enmity.

Assad is expected to visit Egypt this month following President Hosni Mubarak's trip to Damascus two months ago. Syria and Egypt restored diplomatic ties last December after a 13-year break.

Mubarak held talks with Arafat in Yemen today for the first time since the United States suspended dialogue with the PLO over its failure to condemn a May raid on Israeli beaches.

President George Bush said yesterday he

would urgently consider resuming the dialogue as soon as the PLO denounced an aborted raid by one of its factions on the Israeli coast on May 30 and punished its mastermind, Abu Abbas.

The Yemeni news agency Saba said Mubarak, Arafat and Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh discussed Palestinian and other Arab developments at a meeting in Taiz but gave no details.

It said Saleh met Mubarak earlier and discussed Middle East peace and other topics.

Israel braces for a million influx

Sharon plans new homes; call for emergency jobs

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 7. (Reuters): Housing Minister Ariel Sharon has predicted a million Soviet Jews will immigrate to Israel by the end of 1991 but local leaders say jobs and homes will be scarce.

"We know that within a year and a half the number of immigrants ... will come within a million people," Sharon told Israel television last night.

His estimate far exceeded more conservative Israeli forecasts of up to

250,000 Soviet immigrants by the end of this year and a million immigrants within the next five years.

Sharon offered no explanation for the new figure, which would increase Israel's population by a quarter.

More than 50,000 Soviet Jews arrived in the first half of 1990.

Sharon said the Jewish state was in "a true emergency situation."

"If they will come to live here and have no jobs, they will run away,"

Menachem Ariav, mayor of the town Nazareth Illit, said in an interview with army radio.

"It will be a catastrophe," said Adi Eldar, mayor of the town Carmiel. He called for emergency measures for industry to create jobs.

Sharon said his ministry estimated that 7,000 apartments a month would have to be built by December to offset a severe housing shortage. Currently, the state builds 7,000 apartment a year.

He has asked the new right-wing government for emergency powers to build apartments and import prefabricated homes. Last week he received limited approval to circumvent legal procedures and put up 3,000 prefabricated homes.

Critics fear the move will result in zoning and land-use laws being put aside, creating insoluble environmental and social problems.

The rush of immigrants has sent housing prices soaring and put Israeli families out on the street. Tent encampments of homeless have sprung up in at least two places.

The Soviet Union informed Arab countries that its diplomats in the Zionist entity will visit Jewish settlements in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to investigate if Israel was settling Soviet Jews there.

Diplomatic sources said today that the Soviet charge d'affaires in Beirut had submitted to the Lebanese Foreign Ministry a statement issued by the Soviet Jews in the occupied Arab lands.

Head of the nationalities council of the Soviet parliament Rafiq Nishanov yesterday renewed Moscow's opposition to the re-settlement of Soviet Jewish immigrants in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories.

Nishanov, talking to Kuna on the sidelines of the Communist Party's 28th ongoing congress, said the Kremlin's latest proposal for a summit of Arab "frontline" states is designed to bring about a fair settlement of the Middle East conflict.

The Israeli airline El Al said yesterday it would not start transit flights of Soviet Jews from Finland next week as planned, a Finnish National Aviation Board official said. El Al had given no reason.

Secretary of State James Baker has invited New Israeli Foreign Minister David Levy to meet him soon, signalling the first high-level contact in more than four months between the two countries, the Foreign Ministry said.



Future assured

Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev raises his hands on the fifth day of the Soviet Communist Party Congress. Gorbachev, his future as head of the Communist Party apparently assured, appealed to party's warring factions to work together to save the perestroika reforms. (Reuters wirephoto)

(See Page 7)

Troops kill 62 Tamil rebels

Trincomalee recaptured

COLOMBO, July 7. (Agencies): Government troops have regained control of a port in northern Sri Lanka after a month of heavy fighting, including recent clashes that left 62 rebels dead, military officials said today.

The official said Ranjan Wijeratne, minister of state for defence, visited the strategic port town of Trincomalee today, following clashes between security forces and Tamil rebels.

Rebel fighters of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam had controlled Trincomalee, 190 miles (305 kms) northeast of Colombo, and other vital areas in Sri Lanka's northern and eastern provinces.

But after nearly a month of heavy fighting, military officials claimed to have regained control in some areas.

"We have captured most areas of the Trincomalee district," said a senior military official. "There is about 40 per cent more to clear."

Wijeratne, accompanied by

the commanders of the Sri Lankan army, navy and air force, toured Trincomalee and Kinniyai.

The officials also visited the coastal town of Mutur, just 15 miles (24 km) south of Trincomalee, where last night the navy destroyed three boats carrying 30 guerrillas.

The military official said the rebels were attempting to escape at the time of the attack.

"We ordered them to stop," the official said. "But they would not obey our orders. We had to open fire, destroying the boats with the rebels."

The navy has deployed about 75 per cent of its rebels in the eastern province to cut off rebel escape routes and to keep land forces supplied, the source said.

At least 32 other rebels were killed in five other clashes yesterday, the official said.

In a related development today, the government dissolved

(Continued on Page 2)

Pakistan flays Indian decision

ISLAMABAD, July 7. (Reuters): Pakistan's top Foreign Ministry official today condemned India's decision to give police and army troops sweeping powers to quell a separatist revolt in Kashmir.

Foreign Secretary Tanvir Ahmed Khan said New Delhi's decision to impose "even stricter and more Draconian measures, such as shoot-to-kill orders" would give fresh impetus to the spiral of violence in Kashmir.

But he told Reuters he still planned to attend confidence-building talks with his Indian counterpart on July 18 and 19 in Islamabad. "The talks will go on as scheduled."

Khan said he remained hopeful about the meeting, proposed by Pakistan, but India's insistence that Kashmir is a purely internal issue did not look promising.

"The tension is now lower than it was a month ago, but it is still not low enough. We would like to see it much lower," Khan said. Huge numbers of Indian troops in Punjab state bordering on Pakistan continued to worry Islamabad, he added.

"Kashmir, and massive concentrations of Indian troops in the northern Punjab, are the main sources of tension," he said.

He denied charges repeated by India yesterday that Islamabad

(Continued on Page 2)

Mengistu's secret trip to Israel

ROME, July 7. (AP): Ethiopian leader Mengistu secretly travelled to Italy and Israel in recent weeks for talks with government officials, a Rome newspaper reported today.

The daily, Il Messaggero, said the Ethiopian leader also met with US officials during the trip to Tel Aviv. The newspaper speculated that Mengistu was trying to improve his ties with the West because of the Soviet Union's difficulties in aiding its Third World allies.

Mengistu travelled to Rome on June 17 and spoke for three hours with Premier Giulio Andreotti at Ciampino airport, the newspaper said. He then went to an unknown location in the Via Veneto area, the newspaper said. The US embassy is located in that neighbourhood.

Mengistu travelled to Tel Aviv on July 3 and met secretly in the middle of the night with Israeli and US officials, the newspaper said.

DAY BY DAY

I WISH to see a number of Kuwaiti cadre running the vital posts at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

The chamber is being run by our Syrian brothers, although it had been established 30 years ago. Although, we do respect our Syrian brothers, we stress that the staff of the chamber should be Kuwaiti — unless the chairman of the chamber sees that it should be transferred into a non-Kuwaiti district — while in fact it is a complete Kuwaiti entity.

This is especially true as we have an abundance of talented individuals who have as yet not been provided the opportunities to contribute.

Zahed Matar

Lanka

(Continued from Page 1)



Getting ready

A Sri Lankan airship gunner loads ammunition in preparation for operations at a military base in Anuradhapura. (Reuters wirephoto)

Americans

(Continued from Page 1)

that the US government's attitude towards the education of American overseas children was "double trouble" since Uncle Sam spends virtually nothing on these children, and then taxes the educational allowances given to their parents. Dr Schoppert asked for federal money for US students in US universities abroad.

In the opening speech on the problems of US businessmen abroad, James F. Fess asserted that US business competitiveness has declined. He cited the recent retreat of American banks from Europe. Fred Irvin of the Wall Street Journal incisively described the failings of US fiscal policy makers, demanding that they "stop their abusive behavior." George Cabbish, representing the American Business Council in the Gulf, maintained that tax is a trade issue. The cost of American labour overseas is inflated by high US taxes, discouraging many US contractors, eliminating jobs and reducing exports. In this way the balance of payments has suffered and America's international competitors have benefited.

If we grant that American schools and American businessmen abroad have just cause to complain, the question remains whether anyone on Capitol Hill will listen. It was Congressman George Crockett, Democrat from Michigan, who injected a chill wind of realism into the discussion by asserting that the

average Congressman would not be immediately sympathetic to expats' plight. After all, he remarked, the United States was founded on the notion of no taxation without representation, and here were Americans seemingly demanding representation without taxation (a reference to the expat \$70,000 income tax exclusion). Congressman Fuster of Puerto Rico stressed that American expats may get Congressmen's attention, but getting their commitment would be a political struggle. Congressman Blaz of Guam in a rousing speech told the conference assembly that the chances of congressional redress rested entirely with the American expat, and whether they had enough fire in their bellies to fight for their cause.

Fortunately the Americans abroad have found a champion in the person of Congressman Mervyn Dymally, Democrat from California and chairman of the US House subcommittee on international operations. In his closing remarks Dymally listed a member of "do-ables" or things that could be accomplished without legislation. Among these do-ables are the setting up of congressional task force committees, a world congress of US citizens abroad, framing a report to President Bush, letter to the conference, and more congressional hearings on the subject of the American expatriates. He also suggested that the next world conference of US citizens abroad be held in Washington D.C.

the provincial councils in the north and east of the country and announced that it would hold elections at an unspecified date. The elections are needed because the council seats were held by members of the Indian-backed Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front, who fled the country when Indian peace-keeping troops withdrew in March.

The dissolution of the provincial councils also was a key demand of the Tigers during its negotiations with the government. But authorities deny they are offering the rebels a conciliatory gesture by attempting to have the councils dissolved.

Sri Lankan security forces have been battling the Tigers since June 12, when guerrillas simultaneously attacked four army camps in the eastern province.

Since then, at least 1,000 combatants and civilians have been killed in the fighting. Hundreds of thousands of people have fled their homes to escape the battles.

The Tigers are waging a struggle for an independent Tamil homeland in the North and East. They claim that the mostly-Hindu Tamils need a separate state because they are discriminated against by the nation's Sinhalese majority, which is mostly Buddhist.

Accordingly the commissioner of elections has been instructed to take appropriate action to hold fresh elections to the North-East provincial council of the country.

The communique further states that the governor of the North East Provincial Council General Nalin Seneviratne, had communicated to President Ranasinghe Premadasa that in March 1990 the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF) and the Eelam National Democratic Liberation Front (ENDLF) partners in the North-East Provincial Council had made a declaration purporting to create a separate state in the North-East of Sri Lanka calling it the free and sovereign democratic republic of Eelam.

The two organisations, had also refused to participate as members of the provincial council in any of its activities. Meanwhile, sixty two Tamils of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) were killed by Sri Lankan security forces yesterday in the island's eastern provinces alone, according to security reports from the province to the joint operations command in Colombo.

These reports said the forces were sweeping through LTTE bases in the province. Over 1,000 soldiers are involved in these operations most of whom are concentrating on what is described as the key jungle base of the LTTE in eastern Kallapurichan. The forces are determined to capture the camp by Sunday, these reports said.

A report, reaching today the Foreign Ministry in Sri Lanka from India said that over 565 Tamil refugees families comprising 2,277 individuals including 800 children and 702 women have arrived in Rameswaram, Tamil Nadu in India in 37 boats. Bringing the total to 7,100 refugees from Vavuniya and Talaimannar.

Supporters celebrate Imelda's acquittal

Car rally in Manila

MANILA, July 7, (AP): Hundreds of supporters of former first lady Imelda Marcos drove jubilantly around the capital today, demonstrated and held masses to celebrate her acquittal of racketeering charges in New York.

About 130 cars and mini-buses filled with Marcos loyalists drove through Manila's major roads flashing "victory" signs and shouting "Marcos still" to show their happiness over Monday's verdict clearing Imelda.

Imelda and Saudi financier Adnan Khashoggi were cleared of federal racketeering and fraud charges. She had been accused of helping loot the Philippine treasury of \$222 million and spending the money to buy art and real estate, much of it in New

York.

Many of the vehicles carried placards praising the US jury that cleared the 61-year-old Imelda.

The caravan momentarily stopped by a hospital and the seaside cultural centre where Imelda built several exhibition and convention halls during the 20-year rule of her late husband, ousted president Ferdinand Marcos.

Marcos and his family fled the Philippines in February 1986 after a civilian-backed military rebellion toppled his government and installed Mrs Corazon Aquino in the presidency.

The former Philippine strongman died in exile in Hawaii last September before the racketeering charges in which his wife was

acquitted went on trial.

Imelda, however, also faces court proceedings in Switzerland in which the Philippine government seeks to recover hundreds of millions of dollars the Marcoses allegedly robbed from the treasury.

Later today, the motorcade broke into two crowds and held separate rallies. About 3,000 loyalists attended a rally and mass at the seaside Luneta park near the US embassy. Some 500 others demonstrated in front of the central post office building, a few kilometres (miles) away.

"We have reason to rejoice," said Rolly de Guzman, a leader of one of several loyalist groups at the Luneta. "The verdict favoured the first lady because she was innocent. The charges were filed by her

political enemies, and you know how dirty politics can be."

De Guzman said they were still awaiting word from Imelda on whether her lawyers in Manila would file a new petition before the supreme court asking the tribunal to allow her to return following her acquittal.

Aquino is afraid of Imelda because she knows that she is not the legitimate president," De Guzman added. "Even though Marcos is dead, the loyalists know that the first lady can take over."

During the rally, copies of a letter allegedly from Imelda and her family were distributed. The letter thanked the loyalists for their moral support during the trial.

"My acquittal is God's answer to all our prayers," the letter said.

Kashmir

(Continued from Page 1)

supports terrorism by arming and training Muslim fighters at camps on the Pakistani side of the border.

Indian officials in Kashmir said yesterday six militants had been killed crossing over from Pakistan.

"We totally reject these allegations. We categorically deny that there is any such support (for the fighters)," Khan said. "India is just trying to externalise its own problems."

The Pakistan Foreign Ministry said in a statement later that it feared the new Indian measure would "provide cover for atrocities on a larger scale."

It appealed to all peace-loving nations and human rights organisations to urge India to end "repression" and address the root cause of the problem which is the denial of the right of self-determination to the people of Kashmir.

Indian soldiers and paramilitary troops began patrolling Srinagar today and launched an intensive search for Kashmiri militants believed to have kidnapped a senior official's son.

The army refused to honour official curfew passes as they hunted for the kidnapers in the city's downtown area. Residents said troops exchanged gunfire with militants during the sweep but it was not immediately known if there were casualties.

Farooq Ahmed, 23, the son of Srinagar's district magistrate Ghulam Abbas who is responsible for law and order, was abducted near his home yesterday.

At dawn today authorities cancelled a scheduled 12-hour break in the curfew and police with loudspeakers told people to stay indoors. The curfew was relaxed in the afternoon for five hours after the searches failed to turn up any clues.

Abbas said he received a telephone call yesterday from someone claiming to be speaking on behalf of the kidnapers who asked for two Kashmiri militants to be freed and promised to call again six hours later. There was no further telephone call.

Abbas said the militants claimed they belonged to the Jammu and Kashmir Students Liberation Front (JKSLF) and threatened to kill his son if the two prisoners were not freed. However, they set no deadline.

In New Delhi, Senator Alan Cranston urged India and Pakistan to avoid another conflict, warning that it could lead to the use of nuclear weapons.

"War between India and Pakistan would be a catastrophe for the people of both countries. It could conceivably lead to the use

Militants kill Sikh leader, 5 others

NEW DELHI, July 7, (AP): Sikh militants today shot and killed a Sikh leader who opposed their demand for an independent Sikh nation in the Punjab state, news reports said.

Shiv Singh Bela, a leader of the Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, was shot and killed along with his security guard, Chatter Singh, at his home in Ropar district of Punjab, United News of India said.

Three Sikh gunmen fired at him from point blank range killing him and his guard on the spot.

Sikh militants also were blamed for five other deaths in the state where the separatists are leading a bloody campaign for secession of their rich farming state from India, and creation of the Sikh nation of "Khalistan."

Indian security forces shot and killed five Sikh militants in the state today.

The latest killings brings to 1,289 the number of deaths blamed on the militants in the state since the beginning of the year.

Meanwhile, a judge in New Delhi ordered the release of a top Sikh leader from prison after the government withdrew a criminal case against him.

Atindarpal Singh was elected to the Indian Parliament in the November elections from Punjab. His release was delayed as the government first refused to withdraw the charges against him.

of nuclear weapons and it would not resolve any Kashmir problems," he said in a statement.

Iran and Saudi Arabia are providing military and financial support to Kashmir militants, the senator said.

Cranston, indicated that Iranian and Saudi help to the separatists was maintaining the flow of arms and trained fighters across the Pakistan-Indian frontier.

"My impression is that Pakistan has greatly reduced, and perhaps ended, its assistance to those wanting to cross the border," Cranston told reporters. "But I believe there are others engaged in this process."

Haj

(Continued from Page 1)

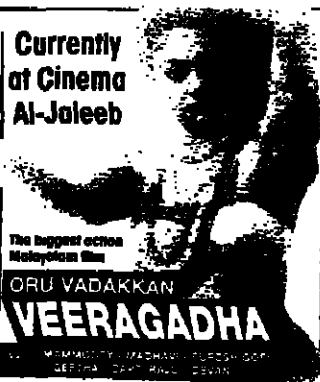
- Mohamed Seraj Al Haq, 50
- Mohamed Abu Taher Abdul Muttaleb, 45, employed at a company in Saudi Arabia
- Sheikh M. Sharaf Hussain, came from Bangladesh
- Mohamed Sultan Malik
- Mossamat (Mrs) Ara-ur Begum
- Mohamed Ynis Ali
- Akh Zakaria, came from Bangladesh
- An unidentified male

The diplomat also said that six Bangladeshi nationals were released from local hospitals after receiving treatment for various injuries. Talmiz Ahmed, consul-general of India in Jeddah, told Arab Times that out of the 40,000 Indian pilgrims who were in Makkah this Haj season, only seven are officially considered missing.

Ahmed said that Indian pilgrims did not have to use the Mo'assam tunnel to get from their residence area in Mina to the Jamarat area where the ritual of "stoning the Devil" is performed.

"The process of identifying the victims is difficult and time consuming. It might take a full month to identify some victims satisfactorily," said Ahmed adding that embassies depend on photographs of the victims taken by Saudi authorities before burial to identify their nationals.

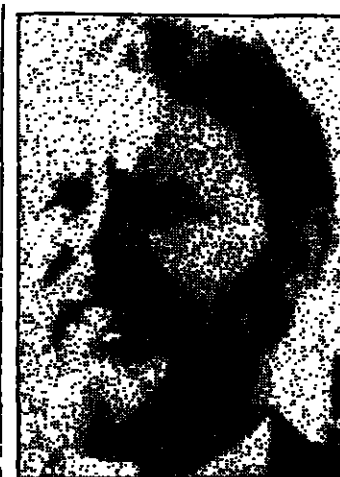
The consul general explained that the consulate would rather identify the victims as "missing" until they are positively identified in an effort to spare their families and friends any unnecessary grief.



Madonna concert cancelled in Rome

ROME, June 7, (Reuters): A pop concert by Italo-American star Madonna in Rome next week has been called off at short notice, the organisers said today.

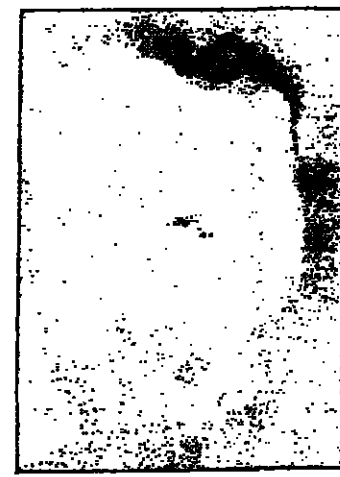
The reason given was that the July 11 concert coincided with a threatened general strike — which has since been called off — but there have also been moves by prominent Roman Catholic bodies to get the tour cancelled.



Terry Waite



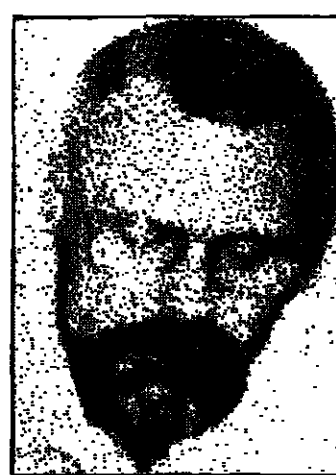
John McCarthy



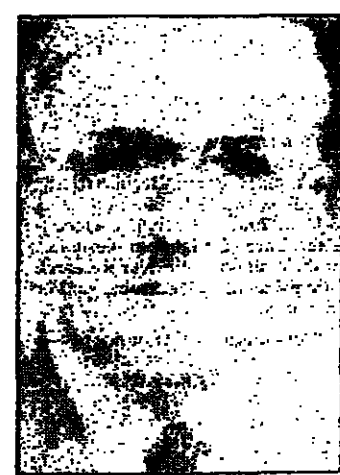
Brian Keenan



Jack Mann



Heinrich Strubeig



Alberto Molinari

Hostages

(Continued from Page 1)

Keenan may be freed soon

A pre-Syrian official in West Beirut said there were serious efforts to free a Western hostage and "something might show up within the coming few days."

Diplomatic sources in Damascus told UPI they thought that the Western hostage would be Waite.

No group has claimed responsibility for Waite's abduction, but Walid Jumbat, the Druze militia leader who had provided security for Waite, charged publicly that the church envoy was being held by the Hezbollah.

In Beirut, a spokesman for Hezbollah said his party had no connection with the Iran report.

In Beirut, a source close to the Syrian army command said if a hostage were to be released, it will "probably" be Brian Keenan, the Irishman who also holds a British passport. The source refused to be named or provide any other information.

Syria is the main power-broker in Lebanon. It has 40,000 troops in northern and eastern provinces as well as the Muslim sector of the capital.

Keenan, 39, was kidnapped in West Beirut April 11, 1986, as he walked from his home to the American University of Beirut, where he taught English.

No group has claimed the abduction of Keenan, of Belfast. But American educator Frank Reed said after his release from captivity in Lebanon last April that he had seen Keenan.

Two underground factions, the Organisation of Islamic Dawn and the Arab Revolutionary Cells-Omar Mukhtar Brigade, had claimed to hold Reed.

The abduction of most of the Westerners has been claimed by various previously unknown groups. But accounts by captives released over the past few years indicate these factions are linked to each other and operating under the umbrella of the pro-Iranian fundamentalist Hezbollah.

Iran played a key role in mediating the release of Reed and another American, Robert Pothill, who also was released in April.

It demanded a "gesture of goodwill" from the United States and Western governments in return for pursuing its efforts to secure the release of the others.

Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani and other Iranian officials have explained that the goodwill they were seeking in pressure on Israel to release about 300 inmates, most of them Lebanese Shiites, held at a detention camp in South Lebanon.

The inmates are suspected commandos involved in an underground warfare against Israeli troops and allied militiamen of the South Lebanon Army who control a border strip in South Lebanon.

Israel has said it would consider freeing the inmates under a deal which would also include releasing three Israeli servicemen who disappeared in military operations in South Lebanon. The Israelis are held by Shiite factions.

Iran raises hope

BELFAST, July 7, (Reuters): The family of hostage Brian Keenan were hopeful of his early release after news from Tehran today that a Western hostage in Lebanon may be freed soon.

"We are hopeful but our hopes have been raised many times before," said Keenan's brother-in-law Michael Gillham at his home in Dundonald, Northern Ireland, referring to Keenan's more than four years in captivity.

"It is looking good for somebody at least to be freed and if that happens it will be good news, whoever it is," he added.

No group claimed responsibility for the abduction of Keenan, a Belfast teacher, on April 11, 1986.

Irish Prime Minister Charles Haughey said today he was aware of fresh hopes for Keenan's release. "We are following developments very closely. I am always hopeful," he added.

"We are making a total all-out effort, constantly using every means at our disposal, our embassy and friends."

The Iranian news agency, quoting informed sources in Beirut, said a Western hostage in Lebanon, most probably a European, may be released soon.

There are 15 Western hostages believed held in Lebanon, including seven Europeans thought to be in the hands of the pro-Iranian Hezbollah.

Although Keenan has dual Irish and British passports, he travelled on his Irish papers.

When Britain and Iran broke relations in 1989 over Ayatollah Khomeini's death order against British author Salman Rushdie, the Irish government and Keenan's family thought he would have a better chance of being freed if he were not included on the list of British hostages.

Dublin, rather than London, negotiated on his behalf.

In April, Iran, anxious to improve its relations with the West, helped secure the release of two American hostages, Robert Pothill and Frank Reed in what was widely seen as a first step towards the release of all Western hostages.

Three Irish parliamentarians visited Iran in June to discuss obtaining Tehran's help in winning freedom for Keenan.

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مركز العقارات

Hitch in fountain of youth drug

Harmful side effects: hypertension, atherosclerosis

NEW YORK, July 7, (Reuters). Daily injections of growth hormone may make fat vanish and turn back the biological clock by 20 years, but doctors warn the hormone may have many harmful side effects and much work needs to be done before it can go into widespread use.

Interest in human growth hormone, a synthetic version of a protein made in the pituitary gland, blossomed after a study showed the drug reversed the signs of ageing in 12 men who injected themselves with it three times a week for six months.

While the study led by Dr Daniel Rudman of the medical college of Wisconsin was hailed as "promising" by many researchers, they said the drug could have many

damaging effects and needed to be tested for a long time.

"But there remain many issues which must be dealt with in the future and side effects are prominent among them," he said.

The hormone's potentially harmful effects are many. They include painful joints, hypertension, worsening of diabetes, increases in blood sugar and circulating levels of insulin, and atherosclerosis, Slater and other doctors said.

"It is a very long list when you are talking about chronic long-term treatment," said Dr Barry Sherman, vice-president of Medical Affairs at South San Francisco-based Genentech Inc, one of the

companies that markets growth hormone. Eli Lilly Co also markets a growth hormone.

Sherman said widespread use of the drug would be difficult because of the known consequences of growth hormone excess over many years.

Too much growth hormone leads to a condition called acromegaly, in which many parts of the body, including the face, become enlarged. Some doctors also warn that too much growth hormone may cause cancer.

"If it increases the growth of the internal organs, it may cause cancer," said Dr Michael Freedman, director of geriatric at New York University medical school.

"We don't know that yet but everyone is worried about it," he said.

It is also not known what happens when the growth hormone treatment is stopped. But many doctors think the body would revert to its older form, so that any treatment would involve taking the drug every day for the rest of one's life.

But Freedman and other researchers said that the hormone may be very helpful to elderly people who have abnormally low levels of the hormone and are frail and weak.

It is not known how many elderly people have low levels of the hormone, but chronic treatment also would be expensive, costing more than \$13,000 a year.

PEOPLE AND PLACES

BATON ROUGE, Louisiana: The Louisiana House on Friday night voted to override Gov. Buddy Roemer's veto of the nation's strongest state abortion bill.

The vote was 73-31, three more votes than were needed for a house veto override.

The state Senate still had to deal with the veto Roemer issued earlier in the day. Senators voted 21-18 to adjourn late Friday rather than vote on an override.

Sen Allen Bares conceded on the floor that the bill's backers didn't have the 26 votes needed to override. The adjournment gave abortion opponents three days to lobby the Senate. By law, the legislature must end its current session Monday night. (AP)

TORONTO: Atomic golf balls bounce higher and travel farther, Canadian nuclear scientists say.

Low levels of radiation, similar to the amounts used to sterilise food, reorganise the molecules in plastic golf balls and make them bounce better. Larry Christie, spokesman for the Whiteshell Nuclear Research Establishment in Manitoba, said on Thursday.

"Very unscientific bounce tests show the improvement is three to eight per cent and that's borne out by the experience of many golfers," he said. (Reuters)

LONDON: Forty environmentalists wearing badger masks turned up outside the House of Commons last week in support of a parliamentary bill that would outlaw interference with badgers' burrows.

Hunting the animals for sport is on the increase in the British countryside, said the activists, members of the Royal Society for Nature Conservation. Hunters dig badgers out of their burrows and then set dogs to attack and kill the animals.

The Conservation Society and other animal rights supporters have condemned the activity as cruel and a threat to the survival of the species. (AP)

VALLERJO, California: It was just another day at the clinic for medical assistant Allison Forcia until she noted a tattoo on the chest of a patient being examined at a clinic—a tattoo that included her nickname and led to a miracle reunion with her father.

"I kind of had to leave the room," a shaken Forcia said of the chance discovery of the father who gave her up for adoption 28 years ago at the age of 2.

George Jensen Sr, 49, was at the family doctor medical group for a minor orthopedic treatment when Forcia entered the examining room.

On Jensen's chest was tattooed the names of his children—George Jr. and Edie Jo. Forcia was born Edith Josephine.

"There's got to be a higher being that's pushed us together," Jensen said of the finding of his daughter. "This just doesn't happen by accident." (UPI)



Twitchells get probation

A couple was sentenced to 10 years' probation Friday for allowing their son to die while treating him with Christian Science healing methods rather than taking him to a doctor.

David and Ginger Twitchell (shown above) were ordered to have their surviving children for regular medical check-ups as a part of their probationary sentence for manslaughter of their 2 1/2-year-old son, Robyn.

Suffolk Superior Court Judge Sandra Hamlin rejected a prosecution request that the couple be automatically jailed if they violate any term of the probationary sentence. Instead, it there is a violation, a hearing would be held and punishment would be decided upon then.

The Twitchells, both 34 and lifelong Christian Scientists, were convicted Wednesday of causing Robyn's death by

relying solely on Christian Science spiritual healing—mostly prayer—to treat his five-day illness. The boy died April 8, 1988. An autopsy showed he suffered from a bowel obstruction.

Their lawyer has said they would appeal.

The Twitchells faced up to 28 years in prison, Hamlin had indicated Thursday, however, that she did not believe the couple should be behind bars for the death.

Under terms of the probation, Hamlin said that American Medical Association standards should be followed for checkups of the Twitchells' three surviving sons and any children they might have in the future. If there was any sign of serious illness, they were to take their children to a doctor. (Reuters wirephoto)

Intruder charged with threatening Reagan's life

LOS ANGELES, July 7, (Reuters): An unemployed man has been charged with breaking into the home of former US President Ronald Reagan in California and threatening his life, court sources said.

Prosecutors said in papers filed in a Los Angeles court yesterday that Gregory Stuart Gordon, 32, was arrested on Wednesday. He was apprehended after climbing two security fences by secret service agents assigned to protect Reagan.

A spokesman for the secret service said Reagan's wife, Nancy, watched as Gordon was arrested.

Reagan was in another part of the sprawling mansion in the millionaire district of Bel Air when the incident occurred.

The court was told that Gordon told agents he wanted to strangle the former president. It was not immediately clear why.

In March, 1981 Reagan was shot by would-be assassin John Hinckley as he left a meeting of labour leaders in Washington. The bullet passed close to his heart but Reagan survived and told his wife, "I forgot to duck, honey."

PORTLAND, Oregon: Actor Gene Hackman will rest for another day or two at a hospital where doctors prevented a heart attack by using a tiny balloon to unblock an artery supplying blood to his heart, officials said Friday.

Hackman, 60, remained in good condition at St Vincent Hospital and Medical Centre.

"He's not ill," said hospital spokeswoman Sharon Duncan.

"They're not keeping him the extra days because they're observing him. It's just rest-oriented."

Hackman had been vacationing on the Oregon coast when he was stricken Tuesday with chest pains.

Cardiologist Dr Herbert Semler said the actor drove to Portland and admitted himself to the hospital. (UPI)

SAN FRANCISCO: Police swept through the city's largest homeless camp early Friday, clearing out the remaining residents living on the Plaza in front of city hall and arresting three people by reporting few problems.

In an early morning action, Plaza cleared about 80 homeless campers from the civic centre plaza on orders from Mayor Art Agnos, whose office balcony overlooks the Plaza.

Kennedy rescues sinking couple

KAILUA-KONA Hawaii, July 7, (AP): US congressman Joe Kennedy dived into shark-filled waters to help rescue a couple whose boat overturned in a tussle with a 485-pound (220 kg) manta, according to Kennedy and the skipper of his charter boat.

The 37-year-old legislator from Massachusetts is the son of Robert F. Kennedy, the former attorney general who was assassinated while running for president. He is the nephew of slain president John F. Kennedy.

The rescue took place last Sunday while he was on vacation in Hawaii with his twin 9-year-old sons, Joseph Jr. and Matthew. He was taking part in a fishing tournament with a fellow congressman, Bart Gordon, and two athletes—NFL football player Colin Scott and former NFL player John Wilbur.

The crew of Kennedy's boat heard a distress call on the craft's radio Sunday when the charter was about three miles (5 kms) off Kailua-Kona, on the west side of Hawaii Island, said Chuck Harlan, captain of the charter boat Kailua.

"The woman said their boat was sinking and she gave four different locations," Harlan said in a telephone interview Wednesday. "We saw lights out in the water and continued trolling in that direction."

When they got close, they could see a man and a woman hanging out on an overturned fishing boat, Harlan said.

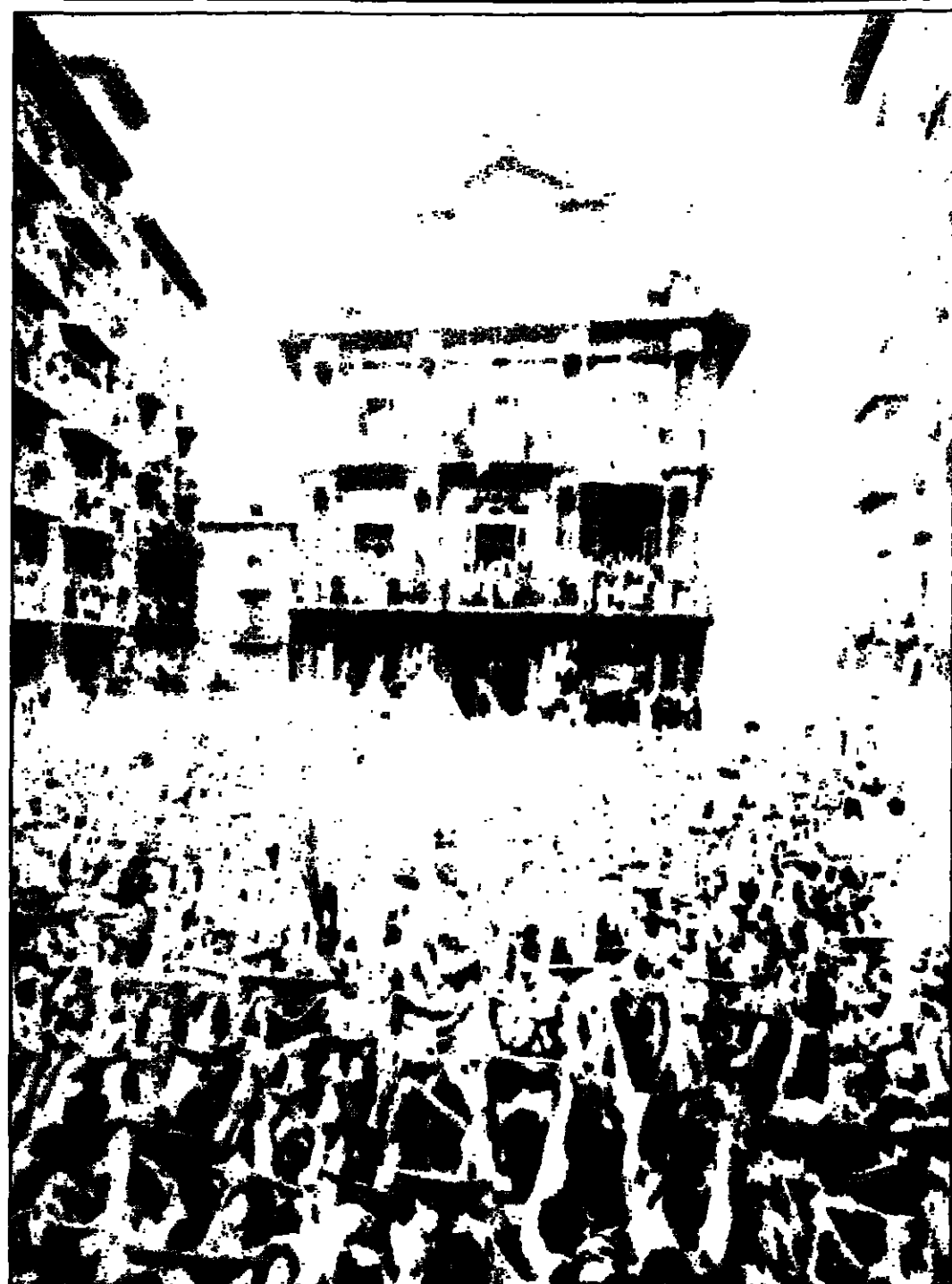
Kennedy and others on the charter leapt in the water to save the couple, Harlan and Kennedy said. "Joe, Colin and my son Mike jumped in and swam over to the boat," Harlan said.

"I don't know if we got many points for intelligence," Kennedy told the Boston Herald newspaper in a telephone interview Thursday. "It was a tiger shark city."

"She was really scared at that point," Kennedy said. "Colin and I grabbed her and swam back to the boat."

The Herald reported that the rescued woman was Mildred Akaka, the niece of US senator Daniel Akaka of Hawaii. Akaka told the Associated Press earlier in the week that he hadn't heard about the incident.

The rescued woman worked the fish a while, then turned the pole over to Wilbur, who eventually landed the 485-pound (220 kg) manta, Harlan said.



Thousands of 'San Ferminers' raise their red scarves in Pamplona's Consistorial Square yesterday celebrating the 'chupinazo' rocket-firing which starts the week-long San Fermín bull-running festival. (Reuters wirephoto)

Spaniard gored

59 injured in running of bulls

PAMPLONA, Spain, July 7, (AP): One Spaniard was seriously gored and 58 other people were slightly injured today in the first running of the bulls at the week-long San Fermín festival made famous by US author Ernest Hemingway.

The six bulls ran the half-mile (one km) stretch from the pens to the city bull ring in an eventful eight minutes.

A 24-year-old Spaniard who fell in front of a bull suffered a deep gore wound to the neck and was in

very serious condition, a Navarre hospital official said.

Another Spaniard suffered a broken nose in a fall and 57 other runners received on-site treatment for bruises and scrapes.

Thousands roared as a rocket fired at midday yesterday kicked off the annual weeklong running of the bulls, fiesta.

The traditional "chupinazo" rocket shot up from

Strike disrupts Air France flights

PARIS, July 7, (AP): Air France was forced to cancel more than 60 flights yesterday because of a strike by ground personnel at Charles de Gaulle Airport outside Paris.

The strike for higher wages and better working conditions by hundreds of baggage handlers, hostesses and agents began a day after the end of a disruptive three-day strike by Paris-area air traffic controllers.

Air France, which initially said the new strike would cause only minor disruptions, admitted its problems turned out to be severe. It cancelled about half its flights into and out of Charles de Gaulle airport.

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Solar cars race to test petrol alternative, raise public awareness

ORLANDO, Florida, July 7, (Reuters): Thirty-two cars powered solely by sunshine will set out on Monday on an 11-day, 1,600-mile (2,500-km) race from Florida to Michigan.

The race, a test of pollution-free technology for cars of the future, will feature solar-powered vehicles designed and built by student engineers from 32 colleges and universities in the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico.

The drivers will cross the finishing line on July 19 at General Motors (GM) research laboratories in Warren, Michigan, after travelling through eight states.

GM is sponsoring the race and will reward the top three finishers with a trip to Australia to compete against 32 others in the 1,900-mile (3,000-km) World Solar Challenge in November.

The bizarre-looking vehicles will raise more than eyebrows as they cruise along

back roads of the deep south and Midwest.

"We're going to raise public awareness about alternative fuels," said William Thrasher, adviser to the Florida Institute of Technology team.

"As long as we have cheap petroleum, we'll use it. But in 10 or 20 years, as the technology increases and the cost of making them goes down, solar cells will be more competitive."

Lightweight and low slung, the cars are covered with photovoltaic cells that soak up

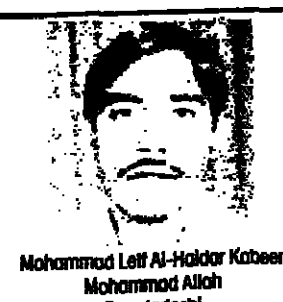
sunlight and turn it into electricity.

Florida Institute of Technology's "Sunshine special" weighs 600 pounds (270 kg) and holds only the driver, who must lie down.

It uses 5,500 solar cells to run its 20-horsepower motor. On a chassis with bicycle wheels, it cost \$225,000 to build.

Solar-powered cars may be too primitive to be practical, but their designers expect the technology to pick up speed in the 1990s, fuelled by renewed concern for the environment.

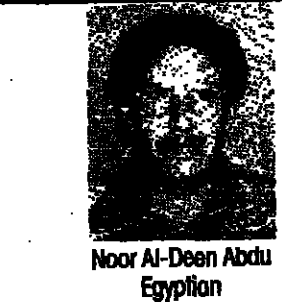
Wael Al-Nisf & Partners Trading Company announces that the underlisted workers have left work without previous notice and warns against employing or harbouring them as they are still under the company's sponsorship.



Mohammad Laff Al-Hakdar Kabeer
Mohammad Akib
Bangladeshi



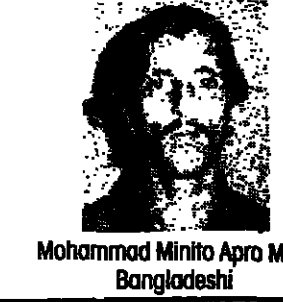
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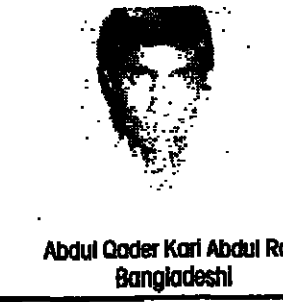
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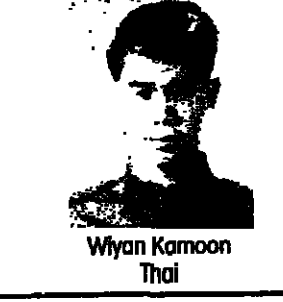
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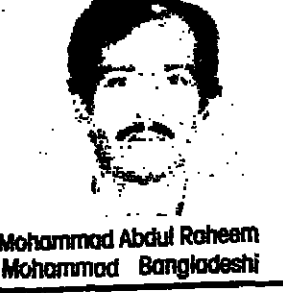
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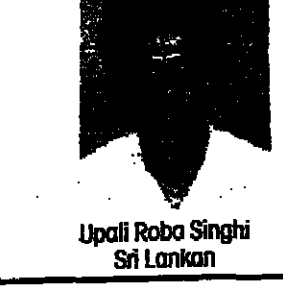
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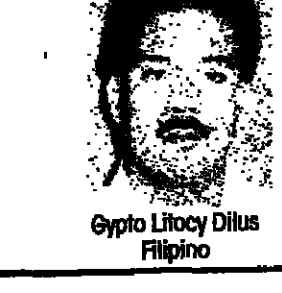
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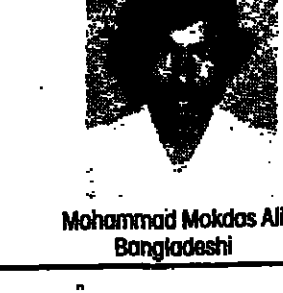
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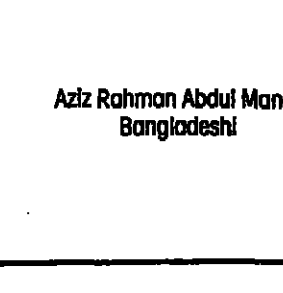
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Fujimori favours Llosa's strategy

LIMA, Peru, July 7. (AP): President-elect Alberto Fujimori pleased bankers and businessmen in New York and Tokyo this week with his tough plan to pull Peru out of economic chaos.

But selling the economic "shock" to Peruvians is likely to be much more difficult. Every day the congressional coalition needed to approve such a plan seems more unlikely.

Both the right and left "have hurriedly begun a battle for leadership of the opposition," said Mirko Lauer, a political commentator.

"The message is clear, and negative," Lauer said. "It is more profitable to oppose an inherently weak government than to help it overcome the crisis."

Fujimori beat novelist Mario Vargas Llosa by a landslide in June 10 runoff presidential elections.

Once a stout opponent of Vargas Llosa's free-market economic policies, Fujimori reversed himself after the election. He now strongly favours most elements of the novelist's economic shock programme.

Many economists believe a harsh economic adjustment is necessary in Peru. Inflation tops 2,000 per cent a year. Four of five people lack steady work. A bloated state bureaucracy quickly soaks up scarce tax revenues. The government is bankrupt and has been selling gold bars to import food.

Pulling Peru out of its crisis will be a "titanic task," Fujimori said after his victory.

Last week Fujimori travelled to the United States and Japan to seek emergency economic aid. In New York he met with the heads of the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank.

Debt

The meeting signalled an end to Peru's economic isolation, which began four years ago when centre-left president Alan Garcia cut off payment on the country's \$20 billion foreign debt.

IMF president Michel Camdessus said the Fund would be willing to aid Peru once an approved adjustment plan is in place.

Fujimori needs a congressional majority to implement a tough adjustment programme. His Change 90 party, however, controls barely a sixth of the congressional seats.

Fujimori will have to form an alliance with either the right or the left to attain a majority. But his statements before and after the election may have made such an alliance very difficult to arrange.

Before the election, Fujimori waged a harsh anti-shock campaign. His populist rhetoric appealed to many poor people but angered Vargas Llosa supporters.

"It is clear that we cannot lend our programme to those who have vilified that programme," said Fernando Belaunde, for two terms Peru's president and a Vargas Llosa ally.

Fujimori's post-election reversal has not satisfied the right, and it also cut him off from the left and centre-left.

Also, many of the small businessmen who provided important support for Fujimori oppose his plan to open up Peru's economy. The businessmen fear their products will not be able to compete with more efficiently made imported goods, analysts say.

Peruvians voted against an economic shock, wrote the magazine Cambio. "But now, as usual, it appears that this vote will be betrayed with the application of the very programme the people rejected."

Garcia also has made clear his opposition to any harsh adjustment programme. He has praised his own handling of the IMF.

Garcia's Aprista Party controls most of Peru's local governments and, along with the united left coalition, most of the country's powerful labour unions.

Divisions within Fujimori's own party make his problems all the more grave.

Blacks march against unrest

Protest Natal factional fighting; demand peace

JOHANNESBURG, July 7. (AP): Thousands of African National Congress supporters marched in towns and cities across the country today to protest black factional fighting.

The fighting in Natal province, has claimed thousands of lives.

Official permission was granted for about 20 peace marches planned by the ANC, and its allies, the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the United Democratic Front, to mark the end of a week of national protest against the violence.

Petitions protesting the violence were presented to authorities at various police stations throughout the country. But authorities refused applications for marches in five towns which have been the scenes of racial conflict and white right-wing activity in recent months.

The weeklong protest was aimed at drawing attention to four years of conflict in Natal between supporters of the ANC and Inkatha, a conservative Zulu party. More than 4,000 people have died in the violence, which the ANC claims is caused by Inkatha.

President FW de Klerk lifted most of the country's state of emergency last month, but he kept it in Natal because the violence was still unacceptably high in the region.

One of the towns where protesters were refused permission to march was Vereeniging, the scene of incidents of racial conflict and white right-wing activity in recent months.

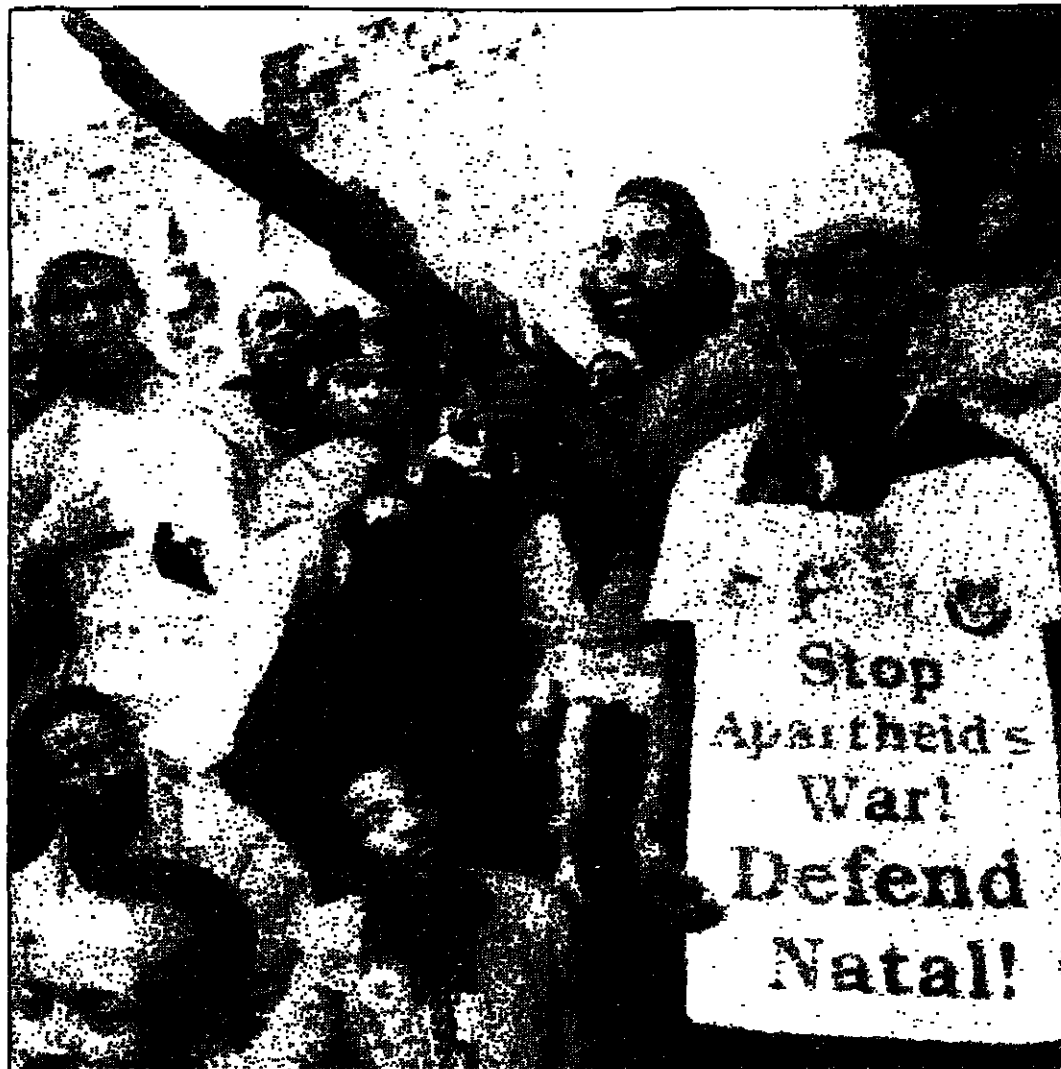
A contingent of about 800 security force members were deployed to prevent the march.

About 5,000 black youths were stopped by police, the independent South African Press Association reported. The youths then gathered at the town's black township, Sebokeng, where several blacks were shot dead by police during a protest March 26.

The ANC claims the government has not taken firm steps to stop the fighting. The group has demanded that the government end the state of emergency in Natal and disband the police force of the KwaZulu Homelands. Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi heads the homeland.

Organisers of the protest said there could be no political settlement in South Africa until the Natal violence ended. They said the Natal crisis was an obstacle to a negotiated settlement to end white-minority rule.

The ANC and the government have begun a process of talks which they hope will lead to a peaceful end to apartheid. Both sides have identified various obstacles which they want removed before negotiations can begin.



Demonstration

Anti-apartheid protesters stage a demonstration outside a Johannesburg police station to demand that the South African government quell black on black violence in Natal. (Reuters wirephoto)

SA talks to resume July 18

Mandela names date in Kampala

KAMPALA, July 7. (Reuters): South African anti-apartheid leader Nelson Mandela said the African National Congress (ANC) and the government will resume talks on July 18.

The deputy president of the ANC named the date yesterday during a state dinner hosted by Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni. On July 18 Mandela will celebrate his 72nd birthday.

Mandela is on the last leg of a triumphant tour of North America, Europe and Africa. Mandela, who first mentioned the date in Washington, said he expected the government to release all remaining political prisoners, but did not say when.

Chanting anti-government and anti-Buthelezi slogans, the 2,000 Johannesburg marchers led by veteran ANC leader Walter Sisulu danced and jogged through the centre of the city to police headquarters in John Vorster Square — notorious at the

height of apartheid for mysterious deaths of black detainees. ANC security guards jogged ahead of the marchers checking rubbish bins for bombs. A bomb believed to have been placed in a litter bin by a right-wing white

organisation near a taxi rank yesterday wounded 27 people, one seriously. A sprinkling of curious whites watched the parade from pavements and apartment blocks, a handful of them joined in.

Menem on the right course

Argentine president hopes to crown first year in office



Carlos Menem

BUENOS AIRES, July 7. (Reuters): President Carlos Menem, Argentina's number one sports fan, is hoping to crown his first year in office with a victory in the World Cup soccer final against West Germany tomorrow.

Since he was sworn in last July 8, Menem, 60, has had as many ups and downs as manager Carlos Bilardo's squad on its shaky path to the final and he has come under just as much criticism.

He settled one of Argentina's most sensitive problems — the aftermath of the 1976-83 military dictatorship's crackdown on leftist rebels and political dissidents.

He led Argentina back into the mainstream of international politics by instigating the renewal of diplomatic links with Britain, shattered by the 1982 Falklands war.

Despite protests from the old guard in his union-based Peronist Party, whose previous governments created a mammoth public sector, he doggedly attacked profligate spending to curb inflation, the country's persistent curse.

Menem's privatisation programme is now in full swing.

Sixty per cent of Argentina's inefficient and outdated telephone system was auctioned on June 25 to Spain's Telefonos and the US Bell Atlantic Corp which jointly paid \$214 million in cash and cancelled \$5 billion of the country's \$66 billion foreign debt.

A group headed by Spanish carrier Iberia offered yesterday to buy the state airline Aerolineas Argentinas for over \$236 million in cash and \$1.5 billion in foreign debt certificates.

Parts of the rail and road systems and government businesses, oilfields and property will be sold to the private sector in coming months.

But the past year has been anything but easy sailing, despite Menem's repeated claim: "We are on the right course."

A run on the currency and an outbreak of hyperinflation at the turn of the year threatened a return to the economic chaos which forced his predecessor, Raul Alfonsin, to quit five months before his six-year term was up.

In a last-ditch effort, Menem imposed the toughest economic programme Argentina has seen, confiscating private savings, raising taxes and utility charges and slashing government spending.

For the first time in recent history, the government's books were brought into balance and the free-floating currency was stabilised against the US dollar.

While combating Argentina's formidable economic and political problems, Menem met trouble at home. Last month he banned his wife Zulema Yoma from their official residence.

Like his wife a descendant of Syrian immigrants, he blacklisted Yoma after she called news conferences at the presidential residence to lambast his policies and his aides.

The Menems have separated many times during their 34-year marriage, which has produced two children — Carlos Jr, 21, a motor rally driver, and Zulema Eva, 19, a law student.

Businessmen and economists say more economic troubles lie ahead. The cost of living is rising by 10 to 15 per cent a month and there are hardly any signs of an economic recovery.

Liberia rebels tighten noose

Renewed peace talks stalled

MONROVIA, Liberia, July 7. (AP): Rebels have tightened their noose on the capital, attacking the port near the fortified mansion of besieged President Samuel K. Doe.

"Don't die for Doe," rebels only two miles from the executive beachfront enclave urged demoralised government troops yesterday. Many soldiers were abandoning their posts.

Meanwhile, renewed talks to end the 6-month-old civil war in this West African nation stalled yesterday because a rebel delegation had not reached the negotiating site in neighbouring Freetown, Sierra Leone.

Doe, who seized power in a bloody coup in 1980, was holed up in his mansion with troops who have remained loyal. His top commanders and advisers fled last week.

The rebels led by Charles Taylor, a former Doe aide, accuse the government of corruption and human rights abuses.

Automatic rifle fire and artillery blasts echoed across the capital from dawn until noon yesterday, and plumes of smoke from explosions rose from the city outskirts.

A rebel fishing trawler fired at a coast guard cutter above five miles (eight kilometres) offshore, and a cannon from Doe's mansion fired two shells into the ocean to deter rebel boats. Witnesses said the rebels withdrew from the port later in the day.

Request

The United States supplied water to the president's mansion under heavy guard by US marines. Four American vehicles escorted a water tanker to the mansion early last morning, a witness said.

In Abidjan, the capital of neighbouring Ivory Coast, diplomatic sources said Doe had asked the United States to ferry him and 100 troops to his home region of Grand Gedeh county.

The United States refused the request, which would have enabled Doe to continue the war, the sources said.

A senior US government source in Washington said Doe had mentioned a desire to visit his home region, but did not ask for assistance to get there.

The United States has offered to help Doe leave Liberia, a condition set by rebels before they will accept a ceasefire. Doe reportedly has offered to resign on condition his safety and that of his fellow Krahnns is guaranteed. Much of the civil war fighting has pitted Liberia's ethnic groups — Krahnns, Mandingos, Gios, Manos and descendants of the American slaves who founded the country — against each other.

Peace force

A senior rebel official, based in the United States, rejected a reported plan for the six West African nations that were leading the negotiations to send a peacekeeping force to Liberia to oversee new elections.

But the rebel official, Tom Weewiyu, said he would go to Freetown for the talks.

Diplomatic sources in the Sierra Leone said yesterday several West African countries were discussing the possible creation of a military force to intervene in Liberia if regional efforts to broker a peace settlement failed.

The sources also said the 16-nation Economic Community for West African States (Ecomog) is working on a US-backed peace plan for an interim government.

Looting

Soldiers continued to loot in Monrovia under cover of a dusk-to-dawn curfew, but residents said the looting was less widespread than during the previous night.

Many of the city's 500,000 residents searched for food and carried buckets of water from rapidly depleting wells.

Monrovia has been without water for nine days and without electricity for one week. Most shops and markets have been closed all week, and some people have been begging for food or collecting leaves to eat.

The rebels began attacking the capital on Monday, but their progress has been slow.

Rebel sources in Ivory Coast said 4,500 more troops joined the original assault contingent of 800 men Wednesday night, but the insurgents failed to live up to their claim that they could take Monrovia in 12 hours.

The rebels invaded Doe 24 from the Ivory Coast. Doe's forces then killed hundreds of civilians Gios and Manos, seen as the main support base for the rebels.



Bomb blast

A bomb exploded on Friday at a crowded bus terminal in Johannesburg used by blacks, injuring 27 people in what appeared to be the work of white right-wing extremists, authorities said.

The bombing was the sixth in seven days in Johannesburg. White extremists claimed responsibility for the previous blasts, but there was no such claim following Friday's explosion.

The African National Congress, said ultra-right and neo-fascist forces "are on the rampage" and demanded the government disarm and disband them. The bomb went off during the morning rush hour in the downtown terminal. Thousands of blacks from townships outside Johannesburg pass through the area every day.

A policeman carries an injured woman away from the terminal. (Reuters wirephoto)

Riots in Nairobi

Protest to scrap one-party rule

NAIROBI, July 7. (Reuters): Kenyan riot police used tear gas and clubs to break up a violent demonstration by thousands of anti-government protesters today.

A Reuters photographer saw thousands of people running through streets near an open-air bus terminal in the capital Nairobi, stoning security officers, buses and police vehicles.

Unconscious people were sprawled on the ground and others, covered with blood, ran away.

Some people were injured when the angry crowd attacked bystanders who failed to join the demonstration.

The demonstration called for the release of arrested former cabinet ministers Kenneth Matiba and Charles Rubia, who have led a campaign to scrap Kenya's one-party system.

They are the most prominent of 11 government critics who have been arrested in a crackdown on advocates of multi-party politics. Matiba and Rubia had wanted to hold a meeting to outline their views but they cancelled their plans when President Daniel Arap Moi denied them a permit to meet.

But after the crackdown government opponents spread word that people should show up to protest the detentions.

Phone-in programme

Radio startles South Africans

JOHANNESBURG, July 7. (Reuters): South African radio listeners have never heard anything quite like it.

For the past year a late night phone-in programme has beamed the racist racism and sweet reason of this divided population to a fascinated, often furious audience.

Racist remarks from callers are countered by the host, John Robbie, a plain-speaking Irishman who has earned death threats by talking his mind to a steadily growing audience which now numbers some 400,000.

In a country where people are given to expressing political opinions with their fists, Robbie's is not a job for the timid.

Robbie, 34, a former Irish and British Lions rugby star, is undaunted. "I'm getting paid to argue with people. It's marvellous," he says.

Colleagues say Robbie's nonsense style and Dublin brogue have boosted the year-old show's rating during his six months at the microphone. They add his success is also due to an unusual spate of dramatic political news, such as the release in February of anti-apartheid leader Nelson Mandela, which triggered a flood of calls.

"Talk radio" is not new in South Africa, but presenters of political phone-ins in the past tended to treat callers with scrupulous politeness because of repressive media laws and the conservative political culture shaped by 40 years of apartheid race segregation.

Robbie, an athletic, clean-cut figure, displays no inhibition as he fields often incendiary comments in talk at ten, which runs from 10 pm to midnight.

A caller named Bernard, referring to Mandela's world tour,

delivered this verbal bombshell last month: "Mandela goes overseas begging for money... (this shows) black people are experts at begging for anything. They never work."

Robbie shot back: "That's a filthy thing to say Bernard. You're a moron."

Riaan, who is white, thinks blacks are 100,000 years behind whites in development.

"Oh come off it. Can you be serious?" shouts Robbie.

Thabo says: "I'm a black chartered accountant. I studied at university. But I haven't got a vote."

"That's disgraceful," is the reply.

A caller who absent-mindedly uses a strong swear word is told "steady kiddo" and allowed to continue.

Some calls make Robbie collapse in mirth or sorrow over the microphone. During an off-air break he expresses his feelings about a white caller's temperate comments: "She's a raving Nazi."

Robbie says his show has taught him much about his adopted country, where he once toured with the British Lions rugby team in defiance of the international anti-apartheid sports boycott.

Producer Alan Matthews says it also teaches South Africa's different races about each other. But there are risks.

"Apartheid has been so successful in keeping us apart," said Matthews. "White South Africans don't like people making fun of them... the death threats have tended to die down for the moment but when they happened they were very real."

Honeymoon is over for De Mello: recession still looms, strikes plentiful

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, July 7. (AP): On inauguration day, president Fernando Collor de Mello promised a better life in 100 days. His self-imposed deadline has passed, but recession looms, strikes abound and grumbling has begun about his anti-inflation shock therapy.

Their flamboyant new president stunned the 150 million Brazilians in March by freezing bank accounts as part of his drastic programme of bringing down annual inflation of nearly 5,000 per cent.

"The shock was cruel, monstrous and unnecessary," Paul Singer, a professor of economics and planning secretary for the city of Sao Paulo, said in an interview.

Collor, 40, is Brazil's first freely elected president since 1961. He took office March 15, promising a

"new Brazil" and reform of the bloated, corrupt bureaucracy.

He said the first task was to reduce inflation drastically and eliminated a \$31 billion budget deficit.

On March 16, he announced an 18-month freeze on 80 per cent of the money in savings accounts and financial markets; price controls; a new currency, and an end to numbered bank accounts.

Police made showcase arrests of bank and supermarket managers accused of not complying with the plan. Cheering crowds gathered as the executives were taken away. They were released later.

To set an example of austerity, Collor abolished half the 24 government ministries and ordered the

sale of 42 government-owned mansions and 10,177 apartments formerly used by top officials rent-free. Thousands of official cars were auctioned under signs proclaiming, "the end of perks."

Dozens of the 188-state-owned companies were put up for sale. Important taxes and trade barriers for thousands of imports were lowered or dropped.

Automatic cost-of-living pay raises were eliminated. Collor said 360,000 of the government's 1.4 million employees would be fired by June 18 — a plan that led to strike at government companies that run the docks, railroads and oil industry.

Official inflation fell from 84 per cent a month in March to 3.3 per cent in April, and the government said it soon would be zero. Brazilians were elated.

"The Collor government can be accused of almost anything in these first 100 days except indolence, sluggishness or monotony," the newspaper O Estado De Sao Paulo said in an editorial called "a hundred days that shook the country."

Collor's style appealed to the poor majority of Brazilians, who provided his main election support.

He personally checked prices at a supermarket and opened a \$100 bank account to encourage saving. He tested an army tank, flew an F-5E jet fighter, toured a remote Amazon Indian reservation in combat fatigues, spent weekends riding jet-skis and motorcycles, jogging, bicycling and kayaking.

A poll in May gave him a 74 per cent approval rating.



Singing together

Italian tenor Luciano Pavarotti chats with Spanish tenors Jose Carreras (left) and Placido Domingo (centre) during a rehearsal for World Cup charity performance. They will be singing together for the first time. (Reuters wirephoto)

Mind your own affairs

China warns seven industrialised powers

BEIJING, July 7. (AP): Chinese Communist Party chief Jiang Zeming warned the seven industrialised powers against interfering in China's internal affairs during their summit next week.

He said the group of seven should "confine themselves to discussion of economic and other issues among themselves," according to a paraphrase by the official Xinhua news agency.

The wire service dispatch of Jiang's interview yesterday with Noboru Watanabe, president of the Japanese Mainichi newspaper group, was released early today.

"Some Western countries are very unwise to have imposed economic sanctions on China, as this will bring about no positive result but will, instead, arouse the Chinese people's resentment," Jiang said.

Many ordinary Chinese initially welcomed the sanctions, saying the government should be punished in some way for killing hundreds, perhaps thousands, of people to crush the democracy movement. However, there have been more calls recently for lifting of the sanctions, which some say are beginning to hurt the Chinese people directly.

Japan, the only Asian member of the group of seven, already has eased its ban on loans to China, granting two loans earlier this week for \$16 million to be used to improve drinking water.

However, talks on a five-year, \$5.2 billion loan package, broken off last year, have not resumed.

Japan's action reflects a general softening toward China following the lifting of martial law in Beijing in January, the release of nearly 900 people arrested for joining the democracy movement and the release of astrophysicist and dissident Fang Lizhi last month from hiding in the US embassy in Beijing.

"If (the Western nations) interfere in the affairs of other countries, (I am) afraid that would not be proper," Jiang said.

His remarks contrasted with a Foreign Ministry statement last week urging the group of seven to "take timely, positive steps by seizing the opportunity to improve relations with China."

Jiang also said former party chief Zhao, who has not been seen in public for more than 13 months, remains a party member and "no change has been made in his treatment in terms of material well-being."

China has not strayed from the path of reform and is trying to expand co-operation with foreign countries, Premier Li Peng said yesterday.

He told former French Prime Minister Raymond Barre, who is visiting China, that Beijing welcomed co-operation with foreign states.

"Our reform is constantly deepening with its content enriched all the time," Li was quoted as saying by the official New China News Agency.

"China is willing to develop co-operation in diversified forms with all countries, including France."

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HK, Hanoi agree on refugees to be repatriated

HONG KONG, July 7. (Reuters): Hong Kong said today it had agreed with Hanoi on a list of "several hundred" Vietnamese boat people who had not volunteered for repatriation but were to be sent home from camps in the British colony.

"We have submitted a list of several hundred screened-out people for repatriation. I can't remember how many," Alistair Asprey, Hong Kong secretary for security, said.

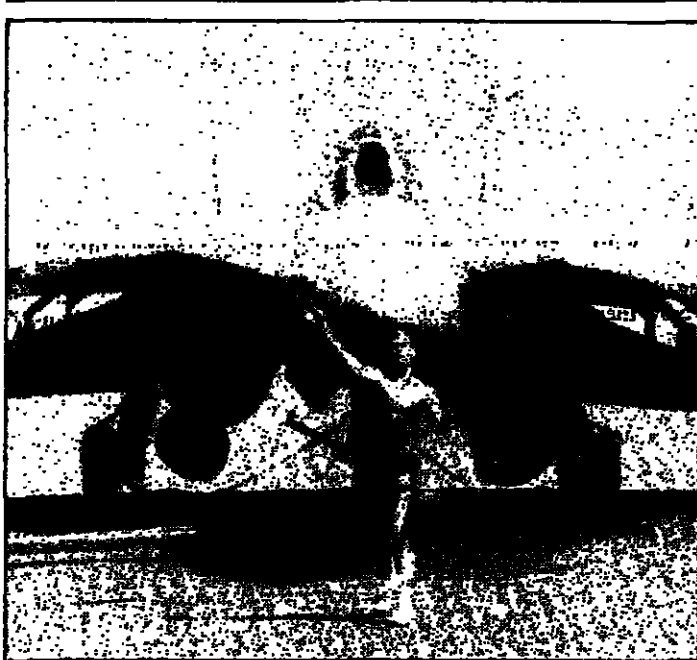
"The Vietnamese (officials) have indicated they will accept their repatriation," he said in a radio interview.

Since June 1988, Hong Kong has screened all arriving boat people, dividing genuine political refugees, eligible

for resettlement overseas, from those termed economic migrants, who the government says must return to Vietnam.

Aid workers and diplomats said the new agreement was an attempt by Hong Kong to circumvent strong opposition from Washington and Hanoi to the concept of forced repatriation. It provided a less controversial form of deportation for those boat people who, although they did not want to return, would not resist repatriation.

"There are now very strong signs of some kind of breakthrough," said one Western diplomat in Hong Kong who follows the boat people issue.



Playful officer

An officer on the flight deck of the US aircraft carrier Carl Vinson plays football with a shipmate in front of a F-14 Tomcat jet fighter on Friday. The aircraft carrier is part of a group of US Pacific Fleet warships currently visiting Hong Kong. (Reuters wirephoto)

Singapore base access for US

Talks next week on accord

WASHINGTON, July 7. (AP): The United States will hold a new round of talks next week on a proposed defence agreement with Singapore that would allow US access to military facilities there, the Defence Department said yesterday.

The accord, which has been in the works since early this year, would not give the United States its own military base in Singapore, said Lt. Cmdr. Edward H. Lundquist, a department spokesman.

He said no US planes or ships would be based there permanently. If the deal is concluded, the US F-16 fighter planes would be allowed to conduct occasional training missions in Singapore, navy ships could use Singapore's strategically located port, and a small contingent of US military personnel — probably fewer than 200 — would be housed there to help maintain the facilities, Lundquist said.

The Los Angeles Times reported yesterday that it was possible that a final agreement would be signed when Secretary of State James Baker visits Singapore in August.

Lundquist said he could not say how close the two sides are to final agreement, but that the remaining issues are mainly legal technicalities. He said a new round of talks was scheduled for next Wednesday through Friday in Washington.

Lundquist stressed that the proposed use of Singapore military facilities would not be a substitute for the larger US forces at Clark air base and Subic Bay naval base in the Philippines.

Lundquist said the main outstanding issue was the legal status of US military personnel who would be stationed in Singapore under the agreement. One open question, he said, was what rights the Americans would have in the event they are arrested on criminal charges.

Bush accused of rights double standards

NEW YORK, July 7. (Reuters): Dissident Chinese scientist Fang Lizhi called on President George Bush yesterday to push China to become more democratic without isolating it and accused him of using double standards on human rights, two American television stations reported.

Fang's younger son had just arrived to join the family in England and the scientist apparently free to speak out, CBS said during a televised interview from London.

The astrophysicist and his physicist wife took refuge in the US embassy in Beijing after the Chinese army crushed student-led pro-democracy protests in June last year. They were expected to stay in Britain, where they arrived in June, until they leave for the United States in the coming months.

"First, I say thanks for his (Bush's) hospitality last year. But I also want to say he should be concerned with the human rights situation in China... special sanctions to push China to go to more freedom, more democracy," Fang told the CBS interviewer.

Interpreter

Through an interpreter, he added in an NBC interview: "Principally, of course, I think that it's right that we do not isolate China altogether. China is on its way towards the world at the moment. We shall therefore push them forward towards being in the world."

Asked if Bush was using the same human rights standards for the Soviet Union as for China, he told CBS, "sometimes we call as such the double standard, but this is a very common problem."

He urged the United States to remember the thousands who were jailed after the killings of pro-democracy students in Tiananmen Square and he predicted that China would be changed in fewer than 10 years.

TV shows secret film of Carlos

Hungary's communist authorities gave refuge to PFLP leader

BUDAPEST, July 7. (Reuters): Secret film of talks between Hungarian officials and the international terrorist Carlos about 10 years ago was shown on Hungarian television today.

The broadcast on state television's Panorama News programme came 10 days after Interior Minister Balazs Horvath told Parliament that Hungary's communist authorities gave refuge to Carlos in the late 1970s and early 1980s.

The grainy grey film appeared to show two counter-espionage officials telling Carlos and a deputy called Steve that his guerrilla group could no longer base its operations in Hungary but transit visits and short stays would still be allowed.

Carlos, dressed in a suit, demanded information from the Hungarians about East European secret service reports on terrorist activity in West Germany.

Panorama also showed interviews with Hungarian secret service officials who met Carlos or

who knew about his presence in Hungary. It said it was working in Budapest and Moscow on a full-length programme on the Carlos affair.

Carlos, born Ilych Ramirez Sanchez in Venezuela in 1949, joined the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine in the late 1960s and was blamed for a string of guerrilla operations ranging from West Europe to Japan.

The most dramatic was the kidnapping in 1975 of 11 oil ministers attending a meeting of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) in Vienna.

In 1986, Israel's Davar newspaper said he was believed to be dead and buried in Libya, probably killed by Libyan agents because he knew too much about Arab intelligence networks.

Andras Petreszevics, formerly responsible for anti-terrorist activity in Hungary, told Panorama that Carlos lived like a "man of the world" in Budapest, enjoying luxury hotels or

apartments, women and the best Western whiskies.

But he said Carlos was in a bad nervous condition when they met. "His hands trembled and there were visible signs of fear," he said.

Miklos Redei, former head of Hungary's counter-espionage service, said Carlos and his group were never invited to Hungary but the authorities did not dare to arrest or "liquidate" him.

"We knew that if something happened to Carlos here that the whole terrorist group would have declared revenge on Hungary," Redei said.

"We know this would have been the result. All our embassies abroad would have been exposed to their revenge."

Hungarian newspapers published on June 28 the text of a letter dated April 2, 1980, from Carlos to Janos Kadar, Hungary's communist leader from 1956 to 1988.

Soviet optimism

German unification resolution by year-end

EAST BERLIN, July 7. (AP): Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze believes the external aspects of German unification, including its military alignment, will be settled by the end of this year, a West German newspaper reported today.

Shevardnadze's comments marked the first time the Soviet Union gave an approximate timetable for resolution of the so-called two-plus-four talks on German unification.

"We are in favour of the fastest possible pace of work, for continual

meetings of experts" at the two-plus-four talks, Shevardnadze said.

"If all parties involved make a concerted effort all remaining questions can be solved before... late 1990," the Soviet official said.

Shevardnadze spoke in an interview to be published tomorrow by the Bild Am Sonntag newspaper.

The most divisive issue at the two-plus-four talks, which include the two Germanys, the Soviet Union, Britain and France, is the question of Nato membership for a united Germany.



Revenge bombing

A bomb believed planted by Basque separatists seriously injured a policeman on Saturday in what police said was revenge for recent police successes against the terrorists.

The bomb ripped through the policeman's car as he drove to work in the northern Basque city, a police spokesman said. He described the attack as reprisal by the Basque terror group ETA for the death of a three-person commando team on June 25.

Doctors at a local hospital had to amputate the policeman's legs, a hospital spokesman said.

ETA, which stands for homeland and liberty, seeks independence from Spain for the three-province northern Basque region. So far this year, ETA has claimed responsibility for killing more than 500 people, mainly police, military and civil guard officers.

On June 25, civil guards in the neighbouring Navarre

region surrounded a three-person ETA commando unit in a rural area after a shootout in which one civil guard died.

The men and one woman who formed the commando unit chose to commit suicide rather than surrender, according to the confession of one commando, who survived a self-inflicted wound.

The survivor admitted for the second time on Thursday, in a confession to a judge, that he shot the woman as part of the pact. He said the other ETA member had shot himself to death.

The survivor was found with a self-inflicted wound to the head. He remained in serious condition but able to communicate with authorities.

Picture shows police standing guard outside the Amsterdam office of the Spanish Banco Bilbao Vizcaya after the blast. (Reuters wirephoto)

Sofia intellectuals protest continues

SOFIA, July 7. (Reuters): Hundreds of Bulgarian intellectuals whose protests helped push President Petar Mladenov from office, said today they would not end their protests until other demands were met.

The protesters, who have staged a sitdown strike on the pavement outside the president's office for the past three days, said they had issued demands including an open trial for disgraced former leader Todor Zhivkov and full details of the wealth of the ruling Socialists, formerly the Communist Party.

Mladenov, 53, who ousted Zhivkov on November 10, resigned last evening amid mounting demands that he quit, sparking by an amateur video showing him ordering tanks to move against anti-government protesters last December.

He said he was quitting "in order not to be a reason to increase political tension." News

of the resignation was met with wild delight by the pavement protesters.

Despite heavy winds and rain, some 200 demonstrators spent Friday night on the same stretch of pavement, which they marked "communist-free zone." The protesters, including teachers and university lecturers, said they did not support any political party and expected their numbers to swell later.

"We want democracy and a fair trial of the people who caused the present tragic situation in Bulgaria," one protester said.

Some demonstrators have erected tents near the offices in a central Sofia square. Other protesters said they would settle for written assurances that their demand would be considered — provided these were given before the country's newly-elected national assembly holds its first meeting next Tuesday.

Student leader threatens to go on hunger strike

BUCHAREST, July 7. (Reuters): The mother of an arrested Romanian student leader said today that he was threatening to go on hunger strike unless his conditions in jail improved.

Maria Munteanu, the first person to visit her son Marian in Jilava prison hospital near Bucharest, said he complained of headaches and amnesia.

She said he asked prison authorities a week ago for medical attention but had not yet received an answer. He also demanded to see his lawyer.

"He was very angry. If he is kept in these conditions he will refuse food in a couple of days," she told Reuters by telephone.

The National Salvation Front government blamed Munteanu, leader of Bucharest University Students' League, for opposition riots last month.

Munteanu, an advocate of non-violence, has repeatedly denied that he instigated the anti-government demonstrations.

Junta resists transfer

Burma prevents pro-democracy meetings

BANGKOK, July 7. (AP): Burma's military rulers have broken up pro-democracy meetings as they continue to resist the transfer to civilian rule following a decisive electoral defeat, diplomats said yesterday.

Authorities detained 33 students overnight this week to prevent them from meeting in the northern town of Mandalay, one Western diplomat said. He said soldiers surrounded the monastery where the students had planned to meet.

The students belonged to the All Burma Federation of Student Unions, which has strongly criticised the government, he said.

The diplomat said that a week earlier, troops halted a prayer service in Mandalay organised by 500 supporters of pro-democracy leader Aung San Suu Kyi

to celebrate her birthday. The hall in which the service was to be held remains closed, he said.

He and another diplomat, reached in Rangoon by telephone from Bangkok, spoke on condition of anonymity.

Ms. Suu Kyi's National League for Democracy (NLD) won 396 of the 485 parliamentary seats in the May 27 parliamentary election, the first multi-party polls in three decades in Burma. She has been sequestered under house arrest for one year.

The vote was seen as a clear rejection of the military junta that seized power and suppressed pro-democracy demonstrations in September 1988.

The diplomats said the government has done little to prepare for its promised transfer of power to the newly elected government.



A Burmese student climbs up the wall of Burmese embassy to put up a poster demanding Rangoon government release all political detainees during the protest yesterday. The protesters also urged foreign countries to stop investing in Burma until the military government hands over power. (Reuters wirephoto)

Gorbachev shows mastery

Congress delegates pressured to reverse their plans to evaluate each politburo member

MOSCOW, July 7. (Agencies): President Mikhail S. Gorbachev angrily pressured Communist Party delegates today to reverse their plans to evaluate each member of the ruling politburo, warning them the move could "bury the party."

The move showed the Soviet leader's mastery of the delegates and his personal influence despite rampant criticism of his policies during the party's critical congress, which entered its sixth day today.

"If you want to bury the party, to split the party, then continue on this way," he warned. "But think hard."

The delegates voted 2,557-1,393 today to give themselves a chance to voice their appraisal of each member of the 12-member ruling politburo. But after a short break, Gorbachev took the podium to criticise the proposal, and the congress backed down on the idea on a vote of 2,495-1,515.

The evaluations would have had no actual force, because the congress chooses a new central committee

which would have selected a new politburo anyway. But it clearly would have left a mark on each man's career.

Gorbachev cited a note from the party delegation from the northern city of Arkhangelsk that said: "There is no need to evaluate each politburo member. The politburo, according to the rules, is an organ of the leadership, and the leadership is collective."

Instead, the congress agreed to make an evaluation of the work of the policy-making central committee, and within it the politburo as a whole.

Evaluating each politburo member separately would have broken decades of tradition of regarding it as a collective entity. The idea brought criticism in the corridors of the Kremlin's Palace of Congresses from liberal delegates.



Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov speaks with delegates at the 28th Congress of the Communist Party in the Kremlin yesterday. Ryzhkov told delegates Lithuania's secession bid will have to go in strict accordance with the Soviet law on secession, which includes a five-year transition period. (Reuter wirephoto)



General Czeslaw Kiszczak sacked as Polish interior minister on Friday, listens to a parliamentary debate during which Premier Mazowiecki announced his dismissal. (Reuter wirephoto)

"Our Russian thirst for blood is showing," said Inna Dementyeva, a Moscow delegate. "It's stupid and ugly and inhuman."

But other party members said they backed the decision because it would let future leaders know that they couldn't hide behind "collective responsibility."

"Collective responsibility is no responsibility," said a Byelorussian delegate who identified himself only as Alexander. "And there should be a full renewal of the leadership."

Delegates and reporters standing just outside the Palace of Congresses said Gorbachev looked extremely angry when he exited just after the vote, taken just as the morning session broke for lunch. On previous days he has stopped to talk with bystanders near the building's entrance, but today he swept right to his car.

Congress members said they had expected at least half the politburo members to get the thumbs down. Names singled out as most likely to get negative votes were ideology chief Vadim A. Medvedev, whom many criticise as ineffective, and Alexander N. Yakovlev, who is considered the most liberal member of the politburo and has remained unapologetic for his views before the largely conservative congress.

Yakovlev and several other members already have said they plan to retire from the politburo, and Medvedev indicated during a speech today he, too, would be happy to retire and let "younger, more energetic, more strong-willed people" take over.

Nonetheless, the name-by-name voting likely would have hurt Gorbachev's position by discrediting some of his allies and help his rival, Yegor K. Ligachev, who enjoys wide popularity at the congress, delegates said.

"Now there could even be the variant that Ligachev will come to power," said Anatoly Tubyshkin, a Moscow delegate who called himself a centrist. "It's very worrying."

The congress had been expected to begin nominating candidates for its top post today, but its schedule was fluid, and by mid-afternoon it appeared nominations would not come by the end of the day.

Delegates said there did not appear to be any serious challenge to Gorbachev as party leader.

"At present, we do not have outstanding leaders except Mikhail Gorbachev in the party," said Leningrad party chief Boris Gidasov.

In a draft of party rules that were also expected to come to the floor today, the party's head would still be called the general secretary, and both he and a deputy general secretary would be elected by the full congress of some 4,700 delegates.

An angry delegate to the Soviet Communist Party Congress censured ideology chief Vadim Medvedev World Cup-style today.

"Here, my evaluation of you," said the delegate, holding up his red congress credentials in the style of a football referee sending off a player with a red card.



Vadim Medvedev



Ethnic Albanian dissident Adem Demaqi tells Reuters in an interview yesterday repressive measures in Yugoslavia's predominantly Albanian-populated Kosovo province may result in bloodshed. (Reuter wirephoto)

Albanians allowed to leave

Passports to be issued without reprisals

VIENNA, July 7. (AP): Albanian legislators today guaranteed that thousands of people who have sought refuge in foreign embassies can leave the hard-line communist nation without fear of punishment.

About 10,000 pro-democracy demonstrators gathered in a square near the embassies yesterday in the largest demonstration of its kind in 45 years of communist rule, Austria's APA news agency reported. The silent rally dispersed after a brief clash between police and some demonstrators.

The rush on the embassies continued overnight, and there reportedly were up to 5,000 people in more than a dozen missions today.

The Albanian Foreign Ministry on Thursday promised to grant passports to those who have sought refuge in foreign embassies in a desperate attempt to flee their homeland, which borders Greece and Yugoslavia.

But today's parliamentary decree, published by the state news agency ATA, was the first pledge with the force of law that all Albanians in the foreign missions could come out and receive passports without fear or prosecution.

Hungary's ambassador to Albania, Mihaly Kornidesz, said today on

Hungarian state radio that Albanian authorities had agreed to allow asylum seekers at his mission to leave the country under the supervision of embassy personnel.

A special Central Committee meeting to deal with the recent disorder continued into its third day today.

Communist leader Ramiz Alia yesterday criticised the thousands of asylum seekers and told the Central Committee that the party would not give up power as communists had done elsewhere in Eastern Europe.

"The aims and actions of these destructive, anti-democratic and anti-Albanian forces go too far," Alia said in remarks carried by Albania's ATA news agency. "We may be poor, undoubtedly we have difficulties and shortages, but the foreigner has never solved our troubles."

The APA report on the demonstration was sketchy, but no injuries were reported. The news agency has one of the few correspondents in Albania.

Meanwhile, the embassies offering shelter to asylum seekers said sanitary conditions were nearly intolerable.

The number of refugees in the West German embassy doubled to 2,000 overnight, and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher was consulting with his French and Italian counterparts on a resolution to the crisis, the Foreign Ministry in Bonn said.

ADN said there were 1,500 Albanians in the Italian embassy and 500 in the French mission.

Some embassies lacked sufficient food and water, and Albanian authorities were not allowing foreign governments to send supplies, Western officials said.

In Paris, the pretender to the Albanian throne, Leka I, is urging Albanians to remain in their country and overthrow the communist government, according to a communiqué issued there today.

The sometimes violent rush to the embassies in Tirana, the Albanian capital, this week follows last year's exodus of East Germans to embassies in other East European countries shortly before the fall of their hard-line government.

London summit boosts Kremlin

MOSCOW, July 7. (Reuter): The Nato peace declaration has given Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev powerful ammunition to silence angry hardline generals who have attacked his foreign policy, Soviet officials say.

Gorbachev was clearly buoyed yesterday by the Nato move as he

battled it out with conservatives and radicals at the Soviet Communist Party congress in Moscow, to press ahead with his perestroika reforms.

Hand

Foreign Ministry chief spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said the "peace package" had strengthened Gorbachev's hand against "grumbling generals."

"We are talking about the end of an era, that of confrontation, and the beginning of a new era, that of co-operation," he said.

Gorbachev, interviewed by American television network ABC shortly before the declaration was issued, said he saw "very constructive signs coming out of this summit."

Nato leaders, spurred by the outbreak of democracy in Eastern Europe, said after their two-day summit in London that they would seek a joint peace declaration with the Warsaw Pact.

Strong

Analysts say that although Gorbachev is increasingly sure of staying at the helm of the 19-million strong party he may have his hands tied if he does not secure the election of a Central Committee in tune with his reform policies.

Gorbachev badly needs a more sympathetic Central Committee to propel forward his plans for a restructuring of the Soviet economy and society.

Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, a close ally of Gorbachev, made clear the Kremlin's welcome of the Nato announcement.

Adopted

In a statement issued by Tass news agency, Shevardnadze said: "The decisions adopted (at the Nato summit) move in the right direction and pave the way to a safe future for the entire European continent."

"In London it was declared that the West extends its hand to the East. For our part, we are ready to extend our hand towards them."

Secession 'needs lengthy process'

MOSCOW, July 7. (Reuter): Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov said today that if Lithuania insisted on total secession from the Soviet Union it would have to follow legal procedures involving a lengthy transition period.

Ryzhkov, speaking at the 28th Soviet Communist Party Congress, appeared to stake out the government's negotiating position ahead of talks with the Baltic republic's leaders on its March 11 declaration of independence.

The Lithuanian parliament last week declared a 100-day moratorium on the declaration from the start of any negotiations with Moscow on sovereignty, indicating that it hoped the issue could be resolved rapidly.

But Ryzhkov said: "If Lithuania comes to the talks ... with only one position, which is secession from the Soviet Union, I think that it must go in strict accordance with the law on secession, from its first letter to the last, including holding a referendum."

In addition to a referendum in the republic, the law calls for approval by the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) in Moscow and a five-year transition period.

Lithuania says the talks, for which no date has been set, will not be about secession since it says its incorporation into the Soviet Union in 1940 was illegal in the first place.

Ryzhkov, answering a question from a delegate representing Lithuania's anti-independence Russian minority, said he believed "the voice of reason will be heard and the citizens will not support leaving the Soviet Union."

"In our new conception of a federal state there are many possibilities to find a special status for this republic," he added.

■ Ethnic tension remains high in a district of the Soviet central Asian republic of Kirghizia, where violence between Kirghiz and Uzbeks last month killed 197 people, Tass reported.

■ Twenty-one people received jail sentences for their part in bloody ethnic rioting in the Tajik capital of Dushanbe earlier this year, Tass news agency said.

■ A rally of World War Two veterans due to take place in an Estonian town today was called off after a Soviet military show of strength, the official Estonian news agency ETA said.

Dialogue for political truce

Walesa meets Mazowiecki

WARSAW, July 7. (AP): Solidarity leader Lech Walesa and Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki met at a secret location today to explore a truce in their political duel.

As they met, thousands of farmers demonstrated angrily outside the seat of government.

The meeting, confirmed by an assistant to the prime minister, came as Mazowiecki's Solidarity-led government is under increasing pressure from all sides.

In an attempt to deflect the criticism, the prime minister ousted three of the four communists in his cabinet yesterday and caved in to Walesa's calls for elections earlier than next year.

He also appealed to the public, and especially farmers, for patience and self-restraint.

But the moves did not satisfy the rural demonstrators demanding guaranteed minimum prices for their produce and threatening a nation-wide road blockade on Monday.

"I know that in a few weeks I will not have any money to buy something for my child, then nothing will restrain me," said Bogdan Wlodarczyk, vice-chairman of the farmers' strike committee.

He said that it was not the farmers' goal to topple the Mazowiecki government, "but it may be necessary."

About 3,000 of the farmers marched through central Warsaw and then took up a vigil outside the council of ministers building. Inside, negotiations began this morning between farmers' unions and senior government officials.

Walesa for months has been urging Mazowiecki to accelerate political and economic changes,



Mazowiecki

particularly by removing communists from positions of authority in government and the economy.

The Solidarity chairman has also urged beginning widespread privatisation of state industries and holding early elections to parliament and the presidency.

Walesa himself is considered the most likely candidate for president in place of President Wojciech Jaruzelski, the long-time communist leader who has held the office for one year.

Walesa's criticisms have been accompanied by warnings to the government he helped install that it was losing touch with the common people who are Solidarity's base.

Nato chief on mission to allay Soviet concerns over German unity

LONDON, July 7. (AP): Armed with a Western offer of non-aggression and a pledge to cut German forces, Nato Secretary General Manfred Woerner is preparing to go to Moscow on the West's most hopeful mission yet of allaying Soviet fears about German unification.

A day after Woerner arrives in the Soviet capital on July 14, West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl will also meet there with President Mikhail Gorbachev.

The visits reflect a stepped-up drive by the Western allies to develop new ties with the Soviet Union implementing

the dramatic revamping of Nato's decades-old military strategy, which was undertaken at a summit which ended yesterday in London.

"The London declaration transforms our relationship with old adversaries," US President George Bush declared. "To those governments who confronted us in the cold war, our alliance extends the hand of friendship."

Meanwhile, the leaders of the world's seven richest nations are heading for an economic summit in the United States to discuss Gorbachev's request for financial help. The summit

officially begins Monday.

In a communiqué, the 16 Nato leaders pledged to reduce sharply both nuclear and conventional defences in Europe and said they held "no aggressive intentions" toward the Soviet Union. They promised they "will never in any circumstance be the first to use force."

"I would like to see the tangible response be an acceptance of the concept that unified Germany in Nato is not only good but that it certainly is no threat to them," said Bush.

Bonn's Defence Minister, Gerhard Stoltenberg, has agreed to cut more

than 160,000 from the current combined forces of West and East Germany, down to 400,000. Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher has said an even greater cut — to 350,000 troops — is acceptable.

Kohl called the commitment to cut German troop levels "an indispensable signpost along the path leading to German unity."

"This is a wide-ranging offer," said Kohl of Nato's new stance. "This is Nato offering a hand."

Again in an attempt to assuage Soviet concerns of a unified Germany in Nato, the allies committed them-

selves to announcing a troop limit for a unified Germany by the autumn.

The new reduced level will then become part of the next round of negotiations with the Soviets on lower overall troop levels for both Nato and the Warsaw Pact.

At the summit, the allies also agreed to the eventual elimination of all nuclear artillery shells in Europe in return for "reciprocal action" from the Soviet Union.

"In a switch in strategy that upset France and made Britain uneasy, the Nato leaders relegated nuclear weapons to being weapons of 'last resort'."

French President Francois Mitterrand objected, saying Nato should stick to its longtime doctrine that it might use nuclear weapons to repel an overwhelming Soviet conventional attack.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher came round to the concept after insisting that the communists stress Nato retains the option of using nuclear weapons. She also said "last resort" was sufficient now that the crumbling Warsaw Pact has lost the ability to mount a surprise attack.

World News Roundup

Asia

Worsening relations: A senior Soviet official spoke on Friday of growing disagreements between the Soviet Union and hard-line North Korea in the latest sign that relations between the two long-time allies are worsening.

Valentin Falin, in charge of the foreign affairs section of the Communist Party's policy-making central committee, told a news conference that both sides were entitled to express their own point of view.

"We can either agree or disagree. Recently, we've been disagreeing more often," he said.

President Mikhail Gorbachev met South Korean President Roh Tae-woo last month for talks which Pyongyang publicly denounced as traitorous. (Reuters)

Pyeongyang marks 'versary': North Korea marked the 29th anniversary of its alliance with the Soviet Union with an appeal to defy "reactionaries." Pyongyang's official media said Friday.

The Korean Central News Agency, monitored in Tokyo, said Vice-Premier Kim Bok Shin made the appeal at a reception given at the Soviet embassy in Pyongyang Thursday on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the Soviet Union-North Korea treaty of friendship, co-operation and mutual assistance.

The treaty is a communist version of a mutual security pact, according to Radio Press, a private Japanese agency monitoring communist broadcasts. (AP)

Java quake, 1 dead: One villager died and 11 others were injured when a moderate earthquake jolted west Java, officials said Saturday.

The quake measured 5.2 on the Richter scale and was centred in a mountainous area of Majalengka, about 300 kilometres (190 miles) southeast of Jakarta, said Sutanto, a meteorological official in Jakarta. It hit Friday at 7:17 am (0017 GMT), he said. (AP)

10 more die in Jiangxi flooding: Flooding from heavy rains has resulted in 10 more deaths in eastern China's Jiangxi province, increasing the death toll this summer to at least 400, an official report said.

Two days of rain early this week in northern and central Jiangxi flooded 400 homes and caused a mudslide, China News Service reported Friday. The dispatch was seen in Beijing on Saturday. (AP)

Use more firebombs: Seoul police said Friday that 383 policemen have been injured and 32 vehicles destroyed by firebombs so far since early last July, despite new law to punish people using the devices.

Police said anti-government demonstrators used about 260,000 firebombs during the same period and attacked 235 government and other facilities with firebombs. (AP)

Longevity name change: Longevity—the name of Taiwan's best-selling cigarette—will have a shortened lifespan.

The government is demanding that the name be changed, arguing it amounts to misleading advertising.

"We all know that smoking will reduce one's lifespan rather than increase it," Vice Health Minister Lee Ti-yuan said Friday. (AP)

Midway is nuclear capable: Greenpeace has obtained four official documents showing the Japan-based US navy carrier Midway can carry nuclear weapons, the international environmental group said on Saturday.

According to the documents, three officers are in charge of nuclear weapons aboard the carrier during peace time and 33 more men will be assigned to handle the weapons in battle, Greenpeace said in a statement. (Reuters)

Malaysia-Vietnam trade: A Malaysian trade commissioner will be stationed in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, to facilitate bilateral trade between Malaysia and Vietnam, Deputy Trade and Industry Minister Kok Wee Kiat said Friday.

He said the move by the ministry was agreed to by Deputy Prime Minister Ghafor Baba last Thursday.

Malaysia-Vietnam trade last year amounted to \$51 million representing 0.1 per cent of the total volume of Malaysia's international trade for that year, he told newsmen after receiving the visiting vice-chairman of the Vietnamese council of ministers, Gen. (rd) Vo Nguyen Giap at the Malaysian Export Trade Centre (Mexpot) here. (Kuna)

Gnomes find a new home: The garden gnomes, rejected by Australians as too kitsch, has found a new home in Japan.

Des Reinboth has turned a Japanese yen for the chubby little concrete dwarfs into a healthy profit earner for his south Australian company Concraft Pty Ltd.

"They're considered to be kitsch here in Australia but the Japanese seem to love them," Reinboth told Reuters on Friday.

Concraft began selling gnomes to Japan in 1987 after a Japanese furniture buyer saw a range of its products at a garden centre in Melbourne. (Reuters)

Africa

Scores arraigned in Zambia: Scores of people accused of complicity in Zambia's civil unrest were arraigned Friday in preparation for trial later this month, authorities said.

Heavily armed police and troops escorted trucks carrying prisoners to the main courthouse in the capital, Lusaka.

Most prisoners arrested in Zambia's civil unrest have been held for several days under armed guard at a suburban police camp and a sports stadium.

Officials said those arraigned were asked to plead either innocent or guilty to charges arising from five days of rioting and looting that left at least 26 people dead and 124 injured.

Authorities said their trials would be held later in the month.

The government said more than 1,000 people were arrested for violating a curfew imposed on the second day of unrest. (AP)

Redjambe laid to rest: Everything was peaceful Friday when opposition leaders and relatives solemnly bore the body of opposition Gabonese Progress Party leader Joseph Redjambe to his home village of Qumba for burial, police and officials said.

A cortege of 66 relatives, friends and party militants toured the village in southern Ogooue maritime province as some 200 police maintained a discreet presence.

Redjambe's mysterious death in May 22 after a rendezvous with a woman from the Ivory Coast in a hotel in the capital Libreville set off riots that shook the West African nation, seriously threatening the government. (AP)

327m in 12 EEC states

Upheavals help raise population

LUXEMBOURG, July 7. (AP) The European Economic Community's population rose by 1.75 million in 1989, largely due to the upheavals in Eastern Europe that sent a million people into West Germany alone, the EEC statistics agency Eurostat reported yesterday.

It put the population of the 12 EEC states at just over 327 million as of Jan. 1, 1990, up from 325.3 million at the start of 1988.

The end of East German border controls, Eurostat said, "resulted in an estimated net inflow of about 1 million people into the Federal Republic of Germany" in 1989, the greatest number for that country since the EEC's creation in 1957.

Eurostat gave these population figures, in millions, for each EEC state: West Germany, 62.7; Italy, 57.6; Britain, 57.3; France, 56.3; Spain, 38.9; The Netherlands, 14.9; Portugal, 10.3; Greece, 10.1; Belgium, 9.9; Denmark, 5.1; and Ireland, 3.5. Luxembourg's population stands at 378,000.

In 1989, the EEC recorded 41,000 fewer births than in 1988, a drop of 1.1 per cent. The drop was highest in Spain, Italy and Ireland.

The number of marriages in the EEC last year rose by 29,600, or 1.5 per cent from 1988, bringing "the community's marriage rate back up to its 1981 level," Eurostat said.

Ireland and France share last place in the marriage stakes, it said, "although the trends in these two countries are moving in opposite directions."

"Since the beginning of the 1980s, Ireland's marriage rate has been falling steadily... whereas France's marriage rate, after falling continuously over the previous 15 years, has been rising slightly since 1983."

In 1989, the Portuguese were most eager to wed, followed by the Britons, the West Germans, the Belgians, the Dutch, the Greeks, the Danes, the Luxembourgers, the Spaniards, the Italians, the Irish and the French.



Political change

A Tibetan refugee woman dances in public to celebrate the birthday of her spiritual leader, the Dalai Lama, for the first time in 30 years. Political change in Nepal has brought new religious freedoms in the country. (Reuters wirephoto)

Fashion

Woman moves into men world

PARIS, July 7. (Reuters) Sonia Rykiel, the high priestess of women's fashion for nearly 25 years, put her first men's collection on the Paris catwalks yesterday, lightening up men's tailoring with baseball caps and jogging pants.

Rykiel, who made her name in the 1960s with flowing knitwear and crepe dresses rapidly becoming one of the most commercial designers in her profession, stressed the sporty look for men.

Her spring and summer line was dominated by hooded sweatshirts, jogging pants and comfortable gym shoes. But these locker-room items were intended for the city streets, and got a dressy touch from classic grey wool jackets.

Models wore layer upon layer of striped scarves in elementary greens, reds, blues and yellows.

Rykiel, whose feminine look is so popular it has prompted some admirers to dye their hair red to resemble her, carried her taste for quite classicism over into yesterday's collection.

There were dust wraps in sombre navy, severe grey city suits, and marching knits in autumn colours. More daring outfits included a black quilted bomber jacket and an emerald green velvet T-shirt and trousers ensemble.

"I think this collection has at least allowed Sonia to fulfill her potential," said one spectator.

President Omar Bongo and halting oil production for three days.

The government released only partial results of an autopsy carried out on Redjambe, who also was a wealthy businessman. Authorities confirmed injection marks had been found on Redjambe's abdomen but the results of toxicological tests carried out on him have not yet been disclosed.

Opposition leaders charge Redjambe was poisoned. (UPI)

Europe

German rebel to tell all: A top West German guerrilla suspect arrested last month will turn state's evidence and tell all she knows about the notorious Red Army Faction (RAF), Der Spiegel news magazine said on Saturday.

It said Susanne Albrecht, one of eight suspected members of the group tracked down in East Germany last month, had also agreed to inform on links between the RAF and East Berlin's toppled hardline communist rulers.

Albrecht, wanted in connection with the RAF killing in 1977 of a West German banker, was extradited on Thursday from East to West Germany after she dropped an appeal against her arrest. (Reuters)

Fire destroys Athens lab: A fire at an Athens nuclear research centre destroyed most of the chemistry laboratory on Saturday, spewing noxious fumes into the air and causing panic, police said.

Ion Siotis, director of the centre, told reporters there were no radioactive leaks. Radioactive pharmaceutical isotopes in the laboratory were on an undamaged floor. He said only small quantities of such isotopes were kept in the building.

The cause of the fire, which destroyed two floors of the chemistry lab, was unknown. No one was injured and there were no plans to evacuate anyone from the research centre or nearby residential areas, police said. (Reuters)

UK Labour lead slips: Britain's main opposition Labour Party's lead over the conservatives in opinion surveys continued to decline, according to a new poll published in London Saturday.

For the first time since last January, Labour's lead slipped below 10 per cent.

The figures in a survey for BBC television put Labour at 47 points, the Conservatives 38, Liberal Democrats 8 points, Greens four and others three.

For the ruling Conservatives, this represented an improvement of three points on the previous month, and for Labour a drop of one point. (Kuna)

UK probing bombs: British anti-terrorist squad detectives in London Saturday investigating the two bombs which caused chaos in central London.

Bomb disposal experts defused one device outside the offices of the Israeli Airline El Al in Regent's Street last night.

In the earlier incident a bomb left in a letter bin exploded in the Strand, only a mile from the building where the Nato summit was held.

Police have issued a photofit picture of a man they want to question in connection with the blast.

The second bomb caused traffic mayhem in central London at the height of the rush hour. The first device brought traffic to a standstill in the morning for six hours. (Kuna)

Norwegian fisherman shot: Soviet guards patrolling the Arctic border between Norway and the Soviet Union shot at a Norwegian fisherman and violated Norwegian territory, Oslo officials said on Saturday.

Norway has formally protested to the Soviet Union, but Soviet officials said guards did not cross the border into Norway when trying to catch a man fishing in the Grense-Jacobs river on Thursday.

The normally quiet border goes along the middle of the river, which is known for its good salmon. (Reuters)

Armed man storms hospital: A man armed with a pistol and two hand grenades stormed the maternity ward of a hospital in Piestany, western Slovakia, on Friday and held a doctor and a policeman hostage for six hours before surrendering, the official CTK news agency reported.

The 58-year-old man later told police he wanted to protest against the verdict in his divorce case, the agency said.

Nobody was hurt during the incident, CTK said. (Reuters)

Scientology leaders jailed: The president of the Church of Scientology in France and two other officials of the group have been indicted and jailed for illegal practice of medicine and fraud, it was learned Saturday.

Danielle Courton, president of the group, Jean-Paul Chappelle, the financial director, and Yves Veau, head of the affiliated celebrity centre, were jailed Friday in Paris. They were to be transported to Lyon to face the charges.

The indictments announced Saturday in Lyon bring to six the number of Scientology members jailed in connection with an investigation into the 1988 suicide of a man indoctrinated in the psycho-religious group. (UPI)

Fails to stop marbles sale: The Greek government has lost a last-minute bid in the High Court in London to stop the sale by Sotheby's auctioneers of a collection of ancient Greek marbles and pottery.

The judge, Sir John Mummery, said in his ruling Friday that if the Greek government wants to stop the splitting up of the cyclical marbles, as the collection dating from between 2600 BC and 2200 BC is known, it could bid for it.

British news reports spoke of the collection as rare and valuable. No sum was mentioned in the court proceedings. (AP)



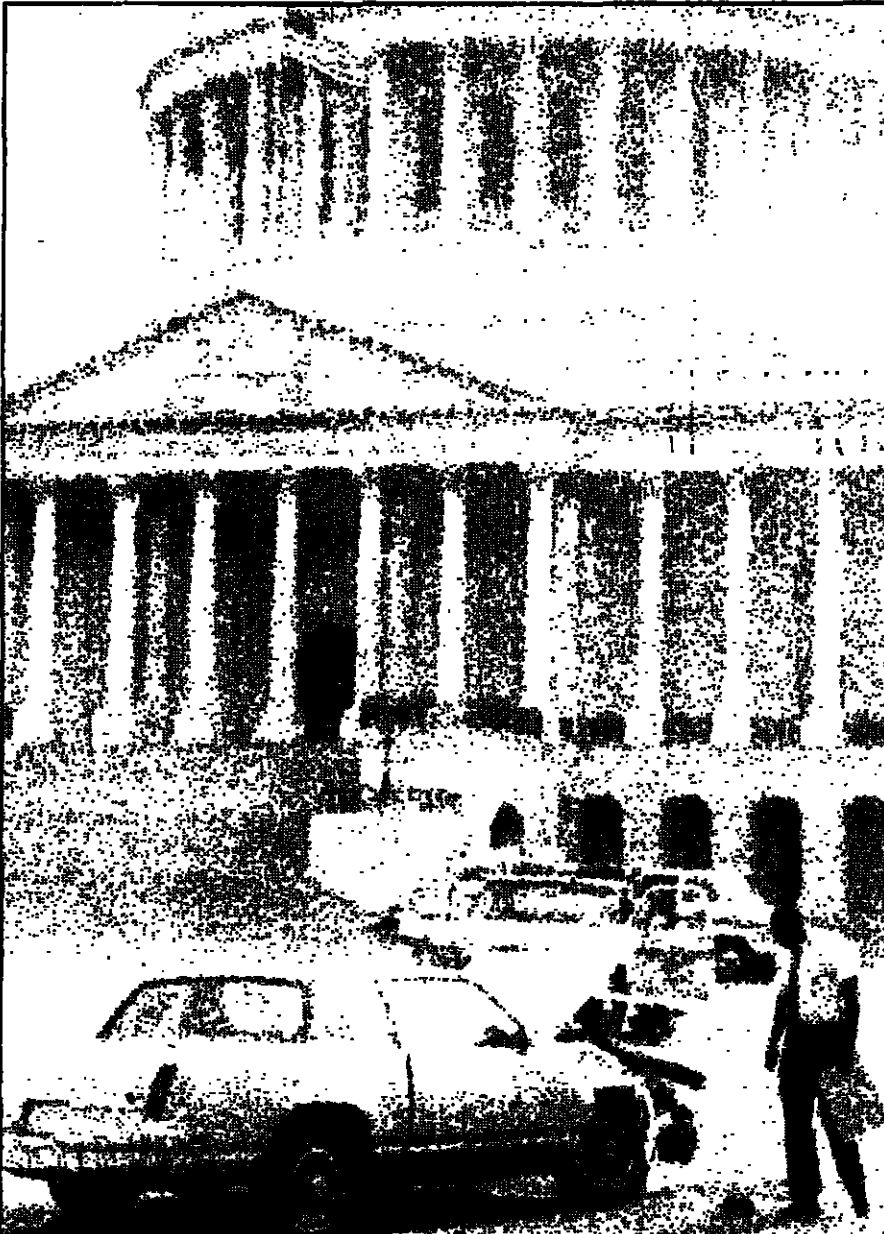
Passing out

A spectacular Beijing University student parade in close order during a passing out parade at Shijiazhuang Military Academy yesterday. The entire freshman class of the prestigious university was required to spend a year at the academy undergoing military education to prevent students from becoming involved in politics. (Reuters wirephoto)



Refugee child

Refugee child eats lunch on Thursday amidst complaints of food and medicine shortages by camp officials. (Reuters wirephoto)



Car rams barricades

A man drove his car into the concrete barriers protecting the US Capitol building on Friday after being stopped for a traffic violation and wound up near the entrance to the Senate, Capitol police said.

George Hefflin, Jr., 33, of Falls Church, Virginia, was arrested after his car slammed into the concrete lower pots across the entrance to the Capitol. He was charged with four felonies including assault on a police officer.

The building houses the US Congress, but the lawmaking body was not in session and few members or staff were in the Capitol building or the surrounding office buildings.

No explosives or dangerous weapons were found in the car. Hefflin was carrying a box of religious literature towards the Capitol when he was tackled for leaving his car unattended.

Above: a police officer takes measurement around the car. (Reuters wirephoto)

Forest fires

Vacationers evacuated

TOULON, France, July 7. (UPI) Hundreds of vacationers were evacuated from homes and campsites as wind-whipped fires roared through southern France, burning some 2,400 acres of forest and shrub, officials said.

Seventeen persons, including 15 firefighters, were slightly injured in the fires, which were brought under control today.

Flames destroyed a villa near St Aygulf and about 20 camping cars at a campsite in Roquebrune-Sur-Argens.

Some 1,000 firefighters using nearly 200 pieces of equipment battled the fires through last night. The flames were finally brought under control with the use of six firefighting airplanes and several helicopters dousing the conflagrations.

About 500 people, mostly vacationers, were evacuated from homes near La Londe, taken to a municipal centre for shelter. A similar situation occurred near Roquebrune-St Aygulf, where some 300 people were evacuated.

Japan

Japanese kill off: The Japanese killed off large numbers of dolphins, tuna and sea birds while fishing for squid in the North Pacific during the last half of 1989, the US Commerce Department said on Friday.

The so-called "by-catch" of commercial squid drift net fishing in the North Pacific is so large that United Nations action may become necessary to halt the deaths, commerce official William Fox said.

Fox was commenting on the first batch of data gathered for the department by an international observer team from the United States, Canada and Japan. (Reuters)

Shuttle tests planned: The US space agency plans tests on two coasts starting this weekend to isolate the source of hydrogen leaks that have grounded the nation's space shuttle fleet, officials said Friday.

Engineers at Rockwell International, the contractor that built the space shuttles, are testing pipes and valves from the space shuttle Columbia this weekend in Downey, California.

And next Friday, engineers of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration will conduct leak tests on space shuttle Atlantis which is on a launch pad at the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida. (AP)

Power on for new shuttle: Electric power was turned on in the new US space shuttle Endeavour, set for its maiden space flight here in 1992, for the first time on Friday, space agency officials said.

The electrical activation was a major milestone in the construction of the ship being built to replace the shuttle Challenger, which exploded in 1986. (Reuters)

North appears in court: Former White House aide Oliver L. North made his fourth appearance Friday before a special judicial panel that is continuing to investigate the Iran-Contra affair.

The retired marine lieutenant colonel, who served as a national security council staff officer during the administration of former president Ronald Reagan, testified behind closed doors at the US courthouse. (AP)

Valdez to return to service: The Exxon Valdez, the tanker that caused the nation's worst oil spill, will be returned to service under the name Exxon Mediterranean and will ply the seas half a world away from Alaska, officials said Friday.

Exxon Shipping Co. President Gus Elmers said the decision to rename the vessel was consistent with its relocation to the foreign service. The ship is due to return to duty next month. (AP)

Cheney to cut short trip: US Defence Secretary Dick Cheney will cut short a visit to southern Europe next Tuesday and fly home to take part in deliberations on the 1991 military budget, Pentagon officials said on Friday.

Cheney flew to Norway last Tuesday on the first leg of a planned 10-day trip which was to include visits to NATO southern flank allies Greece, Turkey, Portugal and Spain before returning home on July 15. (Reuters)

Patriarch praises US youth: Dimitrios L. patriarch of the Eastern Orthodox Churches, praised American youth on Friday for "purity, combativeness, sincerity and enthusiasm."

These qualities equip young people for every noble undertaking and any sacrifice, he added. The 75-year-old patriarch, on his first visit to the United States, was speaking to the Greek Orthodox Young Adult League of North and South America. (AP)

Police deny brutality charges: Police chief Perry Anderson defended his department Friday against charges that police officers used excessive force to subdue and arrest a Hispanic-owned business.

Officers armed with plastic shields and night sticks arrested 58 people Thursday while forcibly breaking up a crowd that gathered at the rapid transit factory outlet store for the third time in a week. (UPI)

Nicaraguan strikers clash: Striking Sedrista workers clashed with pro-government demonstrators several times Friday and at least four people were injured, further aggravating a massive weeklong walkout.

About 2,000 workers, supporting President Violeta Barrios de Chamorro, staged a two-mile (three-kilometre) march in Managua to protest a series of strikes by Sedrista union members that have paralyzed many government services and industries since Monday.

The two sides hurled rocks and insults at each other in the clashes Friday evening. (AP)

Curbs on police: President Carlos Salinas de Gortari, seeking to stem flagrant human rights abuses in Mexico, has ordered the toughest crackdown on security forces since his predecessor disbanded a notoriously corrupt secret police force in 1985.

The crackdown, announced by Salinas in a speech late on Thursday, follows a wave of recent reports linking Mexico's federal judicial police force to a catalogue of crimes, including killings and torture.

Salinas has been given high marks for the sweeping economic reforms that have occurred in Mexico since he took office in December 1988. But the reform-minded president has been dogged by continuing allegations of official abuse under his government. (Reuters)

Officer held for Jesuit cover-up: Authorities arrested a lieutenant colonel Friday in connection with covering up evidence of the murder of six Jesuit priests last November, a military source said.

"The Colonel (Carlos Camillo Hernandez) is under arrest in the National Guard Headquarters," a spokesman for the Armed Forces Press Committee said.

A warrant for the "immediate" detention of Hernandez, 37, was issued June 26 by the judge hearing the case, but a top military commander said the Defence Ministry did not receive an official arrest request until Thursday. (UPI)

Colombians must register: President Virgilio Barco, in an effort to track down drug traffickers and other criminals, decreed Friday that all Colombians must register with the nearest police station.

Newspaper columnists have criticised the measure, saying that the information could be used by the traffickers themselves to threaten and kill people. (AP)

Families compensated: The government will pay \$700,000 to the families of two victims of rightist death squads, President Rafael Leonardo Callejas said Friday.

The payments were obligations that must be honoured, Callejas told the Associated Press. "They are things of the past and now we are facing the challenge of the future," said Callejas, who was inaugurated Jan 27.

The legislature approved \$625,000 for the family of Manfredo Velasquez Rodriguez and \$75,000 for Saul Godinez Cruz, the amounts ordered by the Inter-American Human Rights court in Costa Rica. It was not immediately clear why there was such a difference in payment amounts. (AP)

Electoral council worried: The independent electoral council urged the government Friday to protect Haitians from political violence after a former general linked to the killings of civilians reappeared in the country.

Brig. Gen. Williams Regala was seen on television Friday attending the funeral of ex-Lt Col Paul Rosny Casimir, who was shot to death by unknown assailants June 28.

Regala, a former minister of interior and defence, was responsible for voter security in the Nov 1987 election when goon squads in collusion with the army shot and hacked to death at least 34 voters at the polls. The violence halted what were to have been the first free general elections in Haiti since it achieved independence from France in 1804. (AP)

Soldier court-martialed: A Panamanian-born US soldier who took part in the 1989 invasion of Panama that ousted General Manuel Noriega will be tried by court martial on a charge of unpremeditated murder, the army announced on Friday. (Reuters)



Sit-in in Delhi

Members of Bharatiya Janata Party shout anti-government slogans as they staged a sit-in in New Delhi demanding action by Indian government to 'save Kashmir' where Muslim militants are demanding independence from India. (Reuters wirephoto)

Indo-Lankan tension over

Delhi gives assurances

COLOMBO, July 7. (Kuna): Certain apprehensions and misunderstandings between Sri Lanka and India have now been cleared following the three-day visit to New Delhi this week by Sri Lankan Foreign Secretary, Bernard Tillekeratne.

According to Tillekeratne, during his talks with the Indian Foreign Minister, Indira Kumar Gujral, and the Foreign Secretary, Muchkund Dubey, both sides have reciprocated their sentiments of political goodwill while appreciating each other's concerns arising out of the latest flare-up between the Sri Lankan security forces and the north-east based Tamil militant group, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE).

"It was a highly successful mission," Tillekeratne said adding "I had an hour-long meeting with Mr Gujral and another lengthy session with my counterpart, Dubey."

Sri Lanka's main concern was a possible Indian intervention either direct or by proxy. "Mr Gujral gave us a categorical assurance that India will not interfere in Sri Lankan affairs. Secondly, the assurance that India will not be used as a haven by Tamil militants," Tillekeratne said.

According to him, he had mentioned the Sri Lankan anxiety over the LTTE's apparently continuing access to India's Tamil Nadu state and Gujral had asked him not to worry on this score.

For the Indian side, the Foreign Secretary Tillekeratne's visit was a clear assurance that Sri Lanka was alive to India's security concerns.

India expressed its anxiety over the possibility of the involvement of a third country. They specifically inquired about certain reports about Sri Lanka having approached Pakistan for weapons. This was categorically denied by Sri Lanka.

India had also expressed concern about the clashes in the north-east of the island ending up in ethnic violence in the other areas of the island. Sri Lanka had emphasised that the conflict is not with the Tamils but with a "small armed group of terrorists" and pointed out that the Tamils living in the south "are absolutely safe."

Air-India awards to students

As part of encouragement of young talents in their pursuit of perfection, Air-India has introduced an award scheme for students with free tickets to India and back.

Following five students in Kuwait who obtained the top rank in the CBSC Secondary Examination of 1990 have been selected for the awards.

Miss. Aruna Divakaran — Indian School
Master G.V. Prasanna — Indian School
Miss Karthika Perumal — New Indian School
Master Jerry Mathews — New Indian School
Miss. Smriti Krishna Prasad — Carmel School

Dear Students,
Air-India congratulates you on your success and excellent results.

Kashmir

India to ask UN observers pullout

NEW DELHI, July 7. (Kuna): India will ask the United Nations to withdraw military observers group from Jammu and Kashmir state, press reports said today.

The Indian Interior Ministry has already initiated move in this regard as it feels that pro-Pakistan elements in the state have always propagated that presence of military observers group in the troubled valley proves that the future of Jammu and Kashmir is unsettled.

The UN military observers group had been deployed to monitor line of actual control in Jammu and Kashmir in 1952.

Experts

According to the Times of India, the matter has been referred to the External Affairs Ministry for examination. It states that several experts in the federal government feel that whatever stand about the presence of the UN observers group is taken by the world body, their continued presence can not be justified any more.

The secessionist elements in the valley often organise demonstrations outside the UN office in Srinagar to present memoranda to the staff only to embarrass India. A couple of months ago a massive demonstration was organised by the militant outfits outside the UN office for the same purpose.

Curb

The Indian home minister said yesterday that broad new powers granted to security forces would help curb the Muslim separatist movement in the troubled Kashmir valley, but the militants vowed to strike back "with more force and vigour."

Indian Home Minister Mufti Mohammad Sayeed also announced that Jammu and Kashmir state would be brought under president's rule July 19 after the expiry of governor's rule, which was imposed Jan 19 when the state government resigned, the Press Trust of India news agency reported.

Control

The imposition of governor's rule brought the state under the control of an administrator appointed by New Delhi, but the measure could not be extended beyond a six-month time limit. The decision to impose president's rule was aimed at keeping the state under the control of the central government during the present crisis.

The moves came one day after Kashmir Gov. Girish Saxena issued an order declaring the entire Kashmir valley in the northern Himalayan mountains a "disturbed area."

Tourism has almost ceased in Kashmir

SRINAGAR, India, July 7. (Reuters): Adventure travel has taken on a new meaning in troubled Kashmir, famed for its sparkling lakes and trekking trails through Himalayan forests.

Tourism has almost ceased as Muslim separatists engage Indian security forces in running battles in Srinagar and other towns of the Kashmir valley, which India's Mogul emperors 400 years ago dubbed "Paradise on Earth."

"We still have the adventure. We just don't have the tourists," said the state's deputy director of Adventure Tourism Mohammed

Ashraf.

More than 700 people have died so far this year in a separatist revolt in India's only Muslim-majority state.

Srinagar and other towns in the valley have been under partial or total curfew since January, when tens of thousands of Indian security forces poured into Kashmir to fight the separatists.

In 1988, before the anti-India movement surfaced, 60,000 foreign tourists and more than 600,00 Indians visited the valley of Kashmir.

This year only a few hundred "really adventurous" foreign tourists and hardly any Indians

have come, Ashraf said, adding "it's a different kind of adventure now."

The trickle could dry up completely. Tourism officials in Srinagar said India would probably soon declare the vale of Kashmir a "disturbed area," making it all but impossible for foreign tourists to visit.

But Ashraf saw an environmental silver lining in the cloud hovering over the valley.

The Jammu and Kashmir state government is hiring the pack ponies, normally employed to carry trekkers' luggage, to carry garbage picked up on the trails.

It is also buying up the famous

silk carpets made on hand looms to keep hundreds of family weavers in business, said Ved Marwah, special advisor to state Governor Girish Saxena.

The houseboats on Dal Lake, which the British introduced last century as an escape from the scorching summer heat of north India's plains, have been particularly hard hit, and not just economically.

In June, militants hiding in houseboats and on a hill overlooking Dal Lake launched rockets and grenades at security forces housed in deserted tourist hotels.

Some houseboats were

damaged in the fight and owners scurried to move 100 others, moored by the lakeside tourist strip known as the Boulevard, to another bank.

The few foreign tourists on the boats pucked up and left after the incident, said Iqbal Chapri, head of the Houseboat Owners Association.

But the season had died before it began for owners of the lake's 2,000 registered houseboats.

"The people living in houseboats and around Dal Lake are in constant threat at the hands of the paramilitary forces," Chapri said.

"Where you find the cat, you find the rat. The militants came on our houseboats because the security forces have militarised Dal Lake," he said.

On the recent visit, the road around the lake, which was once thronged with backpackers, was deserted by all but military vehicles dodging flocks of sheep and long-haired goats.

The nomadic Gujar tribesmen were shepherding the flocks from the plains to summer pastures near the snowline.

The authorities were bracing for a fresh wave of militants trying to slip through mountain passes for a summer offensive.

Annual flooding is a major problem in Bangladesh

Countdown to destruction begins

MEGAIYA, Bangladesh, July 7. (AP): After the flood water drained away, Shahar Banu and her grandson returned to their village and found the earth slipping under their feet.

Megaia's land is eroding fast. The latest deluge by the monsoon-swollen Jamuna river and the receding water ate more loose top soil this summer, as it does every year.

"The countdown to destruction has started," said Hedayetullah Al Mahmud, a

civil administrator at Megaia in the northern Sirajganj district.

Annual flooding is a major problem in Bangladesh, a low-lying delta crisscrossed by hundreds of rivers. Tens of thousands of tons of rice, the staple food of Bangladeshis, are lost to the encroaching rivers every year and the government reports hundreds of deaths.

The country is one of the poorest in the world, with a per capita income of \$160. When there are no floods, Bangladesh's

110 million people are often reeling under drought. The coastal areas are buffeted by frequent hurricanes.

This summer's flood washed away thousands of huts and weakened the foundations of the few concrete buildings in the village of 3,000 people.

District officials fear that in five years the erosion will trigger the collapse of the region's oldest establishment, a school built in 1919, as well as a college, a hospital, a granary and at least 50

shops.

"Flooding is a problem which brings temporary sufferings. But here in our area river erosion is the main problem," said Abdul Kalam Azad, a local official.

Mrs Banu and her 15-year-old grandson are resigned to being buffeted by fate.

"Only Allah can help us. We have nothing else," said Mrs Banu, a 55-year-old widow.

Besides Megaia, erosion is threatening the neighbouring Kazipur area, also in Sirajganj

district, Azad said.

Sirajganj, 100 kilometres (60 miles) northwest of the capital Dhaka, was the worst hit in last month's floods.

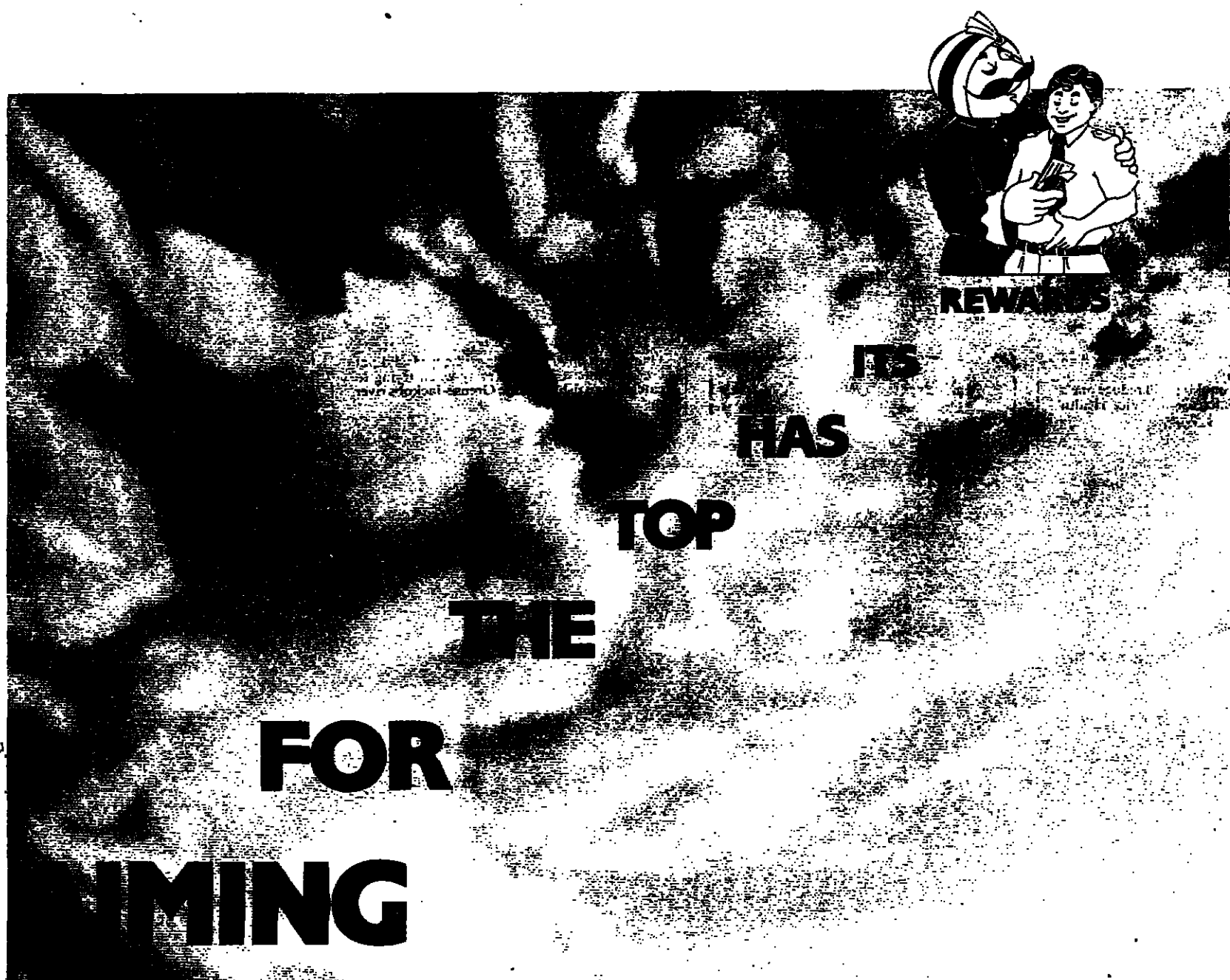
More than 600,000 people were stranded in the Sirajganj district and another 200,000 in neighbouring Bogra. People fled their inundated homes to take refuge atop levees and on the roofs of brick and cement houses.

Most houses in the impoverished district have mud-coated

bamboo walls and thatched roofs that wash away within a few hours whenever the Jamuna floods.

Azad said the Jamuna has destroyed at least 20 villages in the past three years, displacing 30,000 inhabitants. Many of them resettled in neighbouring districts or moved to cities, he said.

Officials privately say the government's efforts to tackle the annual deluge in the countryside have been half-hearted.



Congratulations to the winners of the AIR INDIA Scholastic Awards

Air India takes pleasure in presenting the 5 top ranking boy and girl students with free air tickets to India and back.

The prize-winning students are from the following 3 schools in Kuwait affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education, India.



KUWAIT

Miss A. Diwakaran
Master G.V. Prasanna
Master Jerry Mathews

Indian School
Indian School
New Indian School

Miss K. Perumal
Miss S. Krishna Prasad

New Indian School
Carmel School

एअर इंडिया AIR INDIA

Ideal design for schools to be planned

Vertical expansion to save space

THE assistant undersecretary for planning and development affairs at the Ministry of Education Dr Rasheed Al Hamad was quoted as saying that the ministry intends to minimise the areas to be allocated for construction of schools.

He told a meeting which was attended by the directors of planning and development sector, that the school building specs should keep abreast with the climatic conditions prevailing in the country. He dis-

closed that a committee had been formed in this respect, grouping representatives from the Ministries of Planning, Public Works and Education in addition to representatives from Kuwait Municipality for defining of school designs, adding that the committee had recently defined the requirements of each school building.

The committee is currently studying the possibility of setting up an ideal design for schools in different educational stages.

He added that the new design will be based on vertical expansion, rather than horizontal which is currently prevailing in the country, clarifying that this type of design will save a lot of space, adding that the ministry in this connection will follow examples prevailing in the other countries.

He added that the vertical designs will be provided with all the necessary facilities including lifts.

Meanwhile, the official confirmed in the

meeting the importance of the training process in the field of human resources development in Kuwait.

He called on the departments at the ministry to nominate employees for training courses to be adopted by the ministry.

On the other hand, the official has called for incorporating the latest technology in the educational field, referring that this suggestion should be crystallised by the directors of the departments.

Over KD 62m budget for agriculture authority

Plans for various green belts

A DECREE was issued allocating a budget of KD62,688,000 for the Public Authority of Agriculture and Fish Resources for the fiscal year 90/1991. The decree estimated the income of the authority during the same year at KD354,000. Expenses of the authority will be covered from budgets of ministries and departments (Finance Ministry). The budget of the authority for the new fiscal year marked an increase of KD13,172,000 compared to budget of last year.

The chairman of the board at the Public Authority for Agriculture Affairs and Fish Resources Sheikh Ibrahim Duaij Al Sabah paid a visit to afforestation areas in Jahra, Shadadiya, Springcamping grounds, and others, accompanied by the deputy director-general of the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research Nizar Mulla Hussein and top authority officials.

Sheikh Ibrahim told a local daily that the authority has designated a number of sites for the construction of green belts stretching from the northern part of Jahra governorate down to the west and south, as part of a plan prepared in accordance with the Kuwait Masterplan allocating 100 donums for afforestation areas.

He said that the site allocated for this purpose in Jahra is 1600 donums, which include 45,000 afforestation seedlings to be completed by the end of the current year, besides 35,000 trees irrigated by computerised control of artesian well water.

He said that 34,000 trees will be planted on the Jahra road afforestation project, while 1800 donums have been allocated for the Ardya afforestation project which will contain 40,000 seedlings beside ten thousands shrubs irrigated with brackish water.

Projects

46,000 seedlings have already been planted in the spring camping grounds during project stage three, while 25,000 others will be planted as part of the Jahra afforestation projects, Sheikh Ibrahim said.

He added that a total 223,000 afforestation trees, shrubs and plants will also be planted in different areas, and that these ambitious projects are intended for implementation as part of the five-year plan, which will also include the planting of Salmi road sides at the length of 110 kilometres, and also the Mulla and Abdali roads at 80 kilometres and Wafra agricultural areas not more than 40

kilometres.

The director of the afforestation department at the authority Jalal Al Qattan said that there are direct and indirect advantages of afforestation, which includes the provision of source for timber and paper pulp and these are among the indirect advantages of the afforestation projects.

He said that indirect advantages are the most important ones which play a major role in adjusting climatic condition of the country, and protecting Kuwait's environment from the damage sustained by the rise in temperature during the summer and the associated dust-raising storms which pose considerable hazards to humans and the environment alike.

Windbreakers

He added that vegetation also plays a major role in adjusting the temperature of the soil all year round.

With the increase of humidity at the early periods of winter, afforestation projects work as windbreakers, and a deterrent of the desertification process, let alone the climate modifying effect, Sheikh Ibrahim said.

He also added that it reduces environmental pollution, through the release of more oxygen onto the air, keeping the balance of other gases in the air in balance, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide.

He also said that the afforestation projects provide a convenient habitat for migrant birds all year around and work as natural reserves, which enriches the country's landscapes and natural recreation resorts.

Nursery

He said that a central nursery for afforestation plants is currently being set up in Ardiya at a capacity output of 1 million seedlings annually, occupying a site area of 75 donums.

The nursery will consist of greenhouses equipped with latest technologies, and also of special areas for growing climbing plants irrigated by modern systems, besides office stores and other facilities where needed fertilisers and related admixtures are prepared as needed.

He added that other projects to be implemented will involve the greening of sheep and camel raising farms, while wind breakers are currently being set up in Wafra and Kabad.

A total of 18,000 shrubs will be planted in Kabad and 12,000 others in Wafra, Sheikh Ibrahim said.

He added that unguided graz-

ing patterns constitute a major problem facing rangelands in Kuwait, due to the excessive pressure of the huge numbers of cattle on poor vegetation output in Kuwait.

Another problem facing rangelands development in Kuwait is the irresponsible human activities which in certain cases includes the uprooting of wild plants for use as timber for open fires of barbecues.

Damage

He also criticised the use of mechanical vehicles on wild plantations and onto grazing areas which inflict considerable damage on arable soil.

He also warned against soil scraping activities which were often associated with spring camping, stressing the great harm caused to vegetation, leading to an inevitable deterioration of wild plant life in the country, and stepped up the desertification process as well as activated dust storms and the formation of sand-dunes.

The deputy director-general of the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research Nizar Mulla Hussein stressed the important role played by the institute through full and integrated co-ordination of efforts with the authority in all fields of agricultural consequence.

He said that the institute undertook the performance of different agricultural experiments to determine the different conditions for improved and developed agricultural patterns in the light of the existing climatic specifications.

He said that the institute also exchanged expertise in this field with various international institutes and research centres inside the Arab world and abroad. The main purpose is to transfer all technologies deemed necessary and instrumental in furthering existing agricultural development techniques in Kuwait under prevalent climatic conditions, Sheikh Ibrahim said.

Manama, Beijing bolster co-op ties

BEIJING, July 7. (Kuna): Bahrain's Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammed Bin Mubarak Al Khalifa affirmed yesterday his country's keen desire to bolster its ties with China, particularly in the economic and trade fields.

Speaking to the New China News Agency (Xinhua), after the signing of an agreement on economic, trade and technical co-operation, Sheikh Mohammed said that the agreement turns a new page on co-operation between the two countries.

The agreement, which was signed by Sheikh Mohammed and Chinese Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Zheng Tuobin, calls for, among other things, the encouragement of co-operation in industrial projects, construction, light industries and agriculture.

The agreement, the first since the two countries established diplomatic ties in April of 1989, also calls for the formation of a joint commission to oversee the implementation of the accord.

Before signing the agreement, Sheikh Mohammed met with minister Tuobin on ways to strengthen bilateral trade co-operation.

Later on, the Bahraini foreign minister conferred with Chinese Premier Li Peng, who praised the remarkable progress in relations between Manama and Beijing.

Peng also affirmed that China will stand alongside developing nations, despite the difficulties it faces because of Western sanctions.

For his part, the Bahraini foreign minister lauded China's efforts toward realising peace between Iraq and Iran.

During the meeting, Sheikh Mohammed handed Premier Peng a message from Bahrain's Amir Sheikh Issa Bin Salman Al Khalifa to president Yang Shangkun, which included an invitation to visit Bahrain.

Capital sub-station costs up to KD12 m

THE chief engineer at the Electricity and Water Ministry Controls and Monitors Centre Najeeb Al Saad has said that the total cost of the control sub-station for the Kuwait City has reached about KD12 million adding that all these sub-stations have been connected to the main centre which is now in full operation.

He said that the control sub-station for the city power network and related suburbs involves different high voltages starting from 132 KV down to 11 KV, adding that the voltage is reduced down to 415 volts at the various distribution sub-stations before it goes to various subscribers.

Studies

He said that the control sub-station also undertakes studies aimed at determining the reason for power failures and related problems and follows up work to maintain the network and keep it in good working order, which is done depending on a computerised schedule for timely regular maintenance of different parts of the network.

He said that the data input analysers consist of two computers with 256 kilobyte memory capacity, adding that the systems are linked with the other sub-stations and main centres through a telephone network.

He said that the computer software consists of special power control and data analysis programmes, which trace the defective part of the power grid and locates the parts that need to be temporarily disconnected for regular maintenance or reduction of power overloads.

He also said that the control computers enable the calculation of minute power loss or other circuitry calculations through number crunching operations.

NC members meet to vote on distribution of positions

NATIONAL Council deputy Rashed Al Jwairei hosted an expanded meeting at his residence for the newly elected Kuwait National Council members yesterday.

The meeting aimed at completion of consultations on the distribution of posts of the National Council presidency. The consultation in this connection began immediately after the National Council election which took place on June 10, 1990, and which had been held in abeyance during the pilgrimage season.

Meanwhile, some sources at the council have said that three prominent candidates are being nominated for the post of speaker for the council including Abdulaziz AL Musaid, Jaser Al Jaser and Dr Mubarak Al Otaihi.

It added that the prominent candidate for the post of deputy speaker will be Hamad Al Towaiji while the secretary-general of the council will be Jwairei who hosted the meeting.

Some sources told Al Seyassah that there was a trend in the council which has been supported by the government that the speaker of the council should be chosen from elected members and not from those appointed recently by an Amiri decree.

The meeting also discussed the preliminary formation of the council's committees, the agenda of the first session and the consultations with the government in respect of several topics.

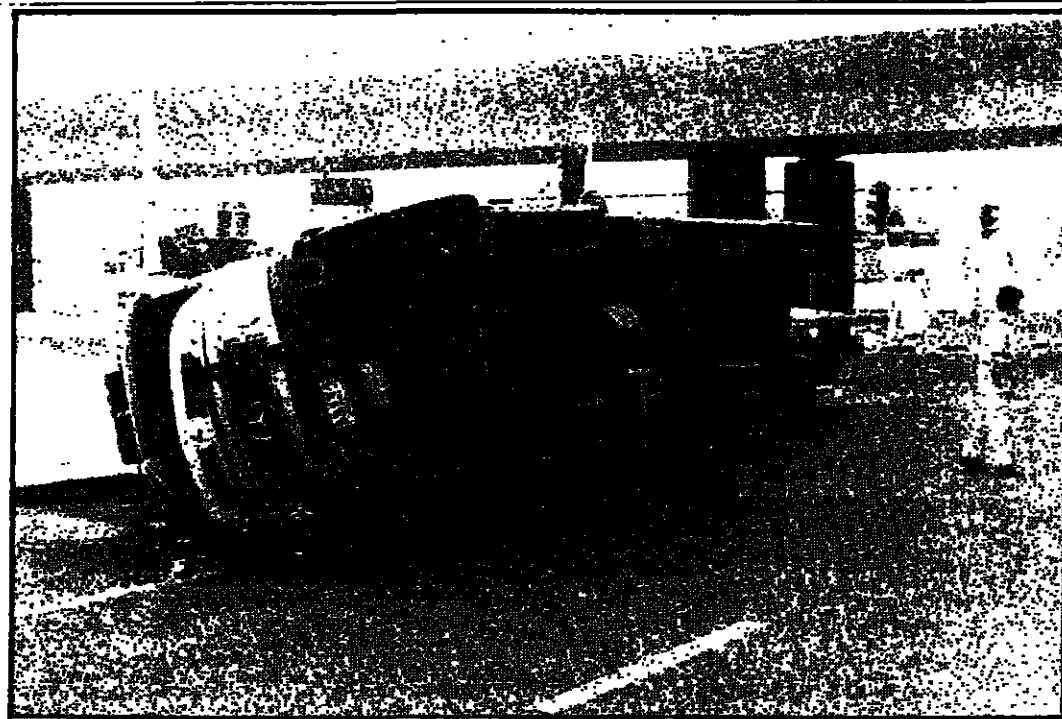
The council will hold its first session next Monday.

Europe tour

DHA, July 7. (Kuna): Amir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa Bin Hamad Al Thani left here today morning on a European tour.

The national Qatari News Agency did not mention countries to be visited by Sheikh Khalifa, nor did it indicate whether the trip was official or private.

An Amiri Decree announced that Crown Prince Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al Thani replaces Sheikh Khalifa during his absence as viceroys.



Trailer turns turtle

A long trailer carrying vegetables turned over when it tried to turn back under the Canada Dry flyover near the vegetables and fish market in Shuwaikh. The driver escaped unhurt but trailer was damaged.

Information bank on street names requested

Fences to avoid accidents

THE Council of Ministers has asked the Municipal Affairs Committee to establish a main reference (information bank) about names of roads, streets, public squares and gardens in the country to refer to when authorities want to name new roads or garden or other public places.

The Council of Ministers also agreed to recommendations of the educational, social and health committee to keep present names of streets, public squares and gardens without change and to accept and receive proposals from citizens on names of streets in their housing areas. The committee also suggested to accept proposals of councils of governorates to name streets and public places in their governorates.

Amidst the increasing accidents involving collision between cars on high travel road and stray camels, a local daily interviewed the chief engineer at the roads administration, Ministry of Public Works Ali Abbas Al Abdullah who said that any highway network is designed to provide unhampered easy driving on a two-way road separated by a concrete barrier.

He said that the road sides have been fenced with specific accesses on calculated distances to prevent vehicles, individuals or animals from disturbing the easy flow of traffic.

He added that therefore pedestrian flyovers and other means are provided in the vicinity of residential areas or major crossroads to facilitate the change of direction and crossing of vehicles, and individuals without posing any dangers to passing traffic or themselves.

He said that the ministry undertakes the design and construction of roads which is done through joint co-operation and co-ordination with other official agencies and ministries such as the other service ministries, Kuwait Municipality and the Interior Ministry as well as the Kuwait Oil Company.

He added that the fencing of the road depends mainly on whether the road is part of the highway network, main or bifurcated road, and that the other considerations involved is the road level and the purpose of the fencing based on the types of potential road users.



Eid gifts for orphans

The director of the Juvenile Care Department at the Social Affairs and Labour Ministry Mohammad Riaoui paid a visit to the Social Care Institutions Complex and met with the inmates on the occasion of Eid to distribute gifts.

He said that the services offered at these centres compared favourably with the most advanced centres in the world. The ministry endeavours to adopt all new social care technologies and develop social sciences in order to further add to the credit of these institutions, the official said.

He pointed out the pivotal role of parents in keeping the family together, and setting down examples for their children on how to be good individuals.



Terminal 3 plan for airport on the cards

DIRECTOR of Public Relations at the Directorate of Civil Aviation, Bader Issa Al Matar has said that the number of passengers departing through Kuwait International Airport is expected to reach 725,000 on various scheduled and extra flights this summer as compared to 600,000 passengers during the same period last year.

In an interview with a local daily, he indicated that the total number of passengers who used Kuwait International Airport during 1989 reached 2,188,000 which is less than the maximum airport capacity. He stated that Kuwait International Airport is capable of taking the expected increase of passengers in the near future and pointed out that a new building will be built to accommodate the additional pressure of future passengers.

He indicated that financial credits had been allocated for the construction of the new building which will be located south of terminal 2. The new building project is presently being studied by consultants.

He pointed out that departure fees collected by the airport during the last fiscal year was more than KD2 million and stressed that there is no intention for the time being to modify such fees.

Regarding travel and tourism offices and other related activities inside Kuwait, Matar indicated that aviation laws organised group travel activities offered by these companies. He stated that 'offices offering such services' should have obtained approval from the Directorate of Civil Aviation in addition, to depositing an insurance.

In case of any violations reported by a passenger and confirmed by the administration, the office will be fined KD5,000 in addition to bearing all legal costs, Matar said.

He pointed out that complaints against organisers of group journeys must be presented to the administration within a month before the returning date.

Matar added that every effort made this summer aimed at providing better services to passengers.

He added that the Civil Aviation Department guides passengers during the summer by publishing special directives on the travel season through the media.

He called upon travellers to make sure of reservations and the validity of their documents well in advance.

The Directorate of Civil Aviation at Kuwait International Airport welcomes any complaints or suggestions aimed at improving passenger services in the future, Matar said.

Market tender

KUWAIT Municipality laid the foundation stone and awarded the tender of the new vegetable, meat and fish market project in its old location at Mubarakia area (Kuwait City). The old market was demolished and shifted to its present site in Shuwaikh. The project is due to be completed within 600 days.

Many observers expect that this project will increase commercial activities in Kuwait City and lead to the appearance of many new markets and commercial complexes in the capital. Trade in the capital stagnated after the old market was demolished.

On the other hand, Kuwait Municipality has issued new licences to citizens to build private houses in the south of Surrah. Many citizens are still waiting for further licences which will add a big housing area to Kuwait's map.



Smitha Krishna Prasad — 86.2 pc



Renita Nora Rodrigues — 84.2 pc

100pc pass rate for Carmel School

CARMEL School Kuwait, achieved 100 per cent passes in the All India Secondary School Certificate Examination. All the students were declared successful.

Smitha Krishna Prasad stood first with an aggregate of 86.2 per cent and Renita Nora Rodrigues 84.2 per cent.

The highest marks obtained subject-wise were as follows: English: Renita Rodrigues and Roshila George (84); French: Suja Abraham and Noobi M. Koya (95); Mathematics: Caroline Susanna Joshy (92); Science: Smitha Prasad and Lini Mathews (93); Social Science: Smitha Prasad, Lisa Philip and Simi Menon (77); Hindi: Supreet Kaur Kohli (69).

Out of the 96 students who appeared from the school, 36 passed with distinction and 36 in I division. There were 199 distinctions in various individual subjects.

3,094 students to sit exams in August

ACCORDING to a statistical release issued by the secondary exams control committee, science division, 3,094 students will sit for the second term exams in August.

The release reveals that the total number of students qualified for the second term exams in Arabic language are 217, in Islamic Religion 62, in English 815, in maths 704, in biology 519, in physics 850 and in chemistry 891.

The chairman of the committee Bader Yousef Al Shamroukh said that the success percentage for the Arab-Bonn School was very high as all students passed the Islamic education and physics exams while only one student is to sit for the Arabic language exam and another for the English exam, with similar number of students to sit for the chemistry exams and three more for the biology exams.

He said that 223 students, boys and girls, from private schools will

qualify for the second term exams, 11 of them will sit for the Arabic language exams, 37 for the English exams, 51 for the maths, 57 for chemistry, 26 for biology, 41 for physics and none for the Islamic education exams as all students have passed.

The release indicates that the number of students who failed the Islamic education exams at government schools are only 62 students, while 205 flunked the Arabic language exams, 777 the English language, 809 physics, 831 chemistry, 490 biology and 650 maths exams.

The release said that 1,032 students from Hawally educational area came first in numbers, and next comes the Ahmadi educational area with 855 students, and next the capital educational area at 739, then Jahra at 403, then the private schools at 223 and lastly the Arab-Bonn School with only 11 students qualified for the make-up exams.

Few takers at 'Beit Al Mal' auction

Valuable at low prices

FREE auctions are regularly held at the 'Beit Al Mal' centre under the supervision of the General Customs Department, at which valuable goods are offered at low prices.

Inad Al Sahli, assistant director of financial affairs and technical services, said that the tradition of auctions at the Beit Al Mal started forty years ago, as it was necessary to devise a way to get rid of accumulated unclaimed goods in different customs storehouses.

He said that the reasons for the accumulation of goods includes the failure of the forwarding agents to notify the importer of the arrival of the goods. After 90 days of demurrage, the owner-

ship of the goods automatically transfers to the Beit Al Mal, where a special pricing committee determines the price after deduction of accumulated demurrage.

The importer can apply for suspension of auction on his goods, but he is given only ten days to pay all dues and receive the goods.

The goods are usually examined and scanned by the relevant personnel from the Israel Boycott Office, military intelligence, information ministry, communications ministry and the health affairs department of Kuwait Municipality, Sahli said.

He added that the goods could be clothing, shoes, spare parts,

cars and a score of miscellaneous items. People taking part in the auction are few. However, the summer period is always known for stagnancy of business, where expats and citizens are usually on vacation outside Kuwait, Sahli said.

Clients at the auction are traders who intend to buy goods for resale in pursuit of profit, Sahli said. People seldom come to the auction to buy individual items for personal use, he added.

A trader at the auction, said that he had been a regular client for over 35 years and that he traded in goods that he bought cheap and sold at a higher price.

He however said that due to the increase in numbers of

traders taking part in the auction, the result was a drop in margins.

He ruled out the possibility of clients controlling the auction, as no money investments are considered in other than lucrative channels and consequently none is willing to monopolise the auction just to jack up prices and secure the goods for himself.

The trader added that there are those who form combines and are willing to buy at high prices.

Another regular operator at the auction said that he sustained several losses at the auction on different occasions, due to his ignorance of the going prices in the market. He added that the whole thing for him started out

as a hobby and then developed into a professional practice.

Abdul Karim Mohammed Baqer said that his experience at the auction was only ten years and that he personally went for small cheap articles to suit the power of his capital.

He said that his bids were based on an extensive study of the local market situation, and then he would financially assess the goods being auctioned to ensure a decent percentage of profit.

He criticised the practice of certain powerful clients at the auction who would give high prices to goods not deserving half or even one third of the value given, just for the sake of intimidating new clients.

National Council to open Monday

Preparations finalised

PREPARATIONS have been finalised for the opening ceremony for the first ordinary session of the National Council, Monday. HH the Amir will deliver the opening speech authorising the Council to start its new tasks.

A local daily has said that invitations have been extended to former ministers and ex-deputies to attend the opening ceremony. Meanwhile, the Minister of State for Council Affairs Dr Bader Al Yaqoob held a series of meetings over the Eid holidays with the temporary secretary-general Mohammad Ibrahim Al Askari and the legal advisor Dr Taimim Al Jarf and a number of other officials to finalise preparations for the opening ceremony.

Yaqoob told a local daily that the first council session will be devoted to establishing the work basis in implementation of the Amir's decree.

He said that the first session will be devoted to oath-taking, and then nominations for the chairmanship of the council will be invited, followed by position of deputy chairman. The chairman is to appoint a secretary-general for the office to run the secretariat-general in line with the Amir's decree.

Meanwhile, a number of councillors have stressed the importance of the forthcoming stage, stressing the need for extending full co-operation to the new government in order to be able to achieve national objectives.

Councillor Jaser Al Jaser said that get-togethers have been

intensified for more extensive deliberations and discussions on how to further enrich the march of democracy in the country and exert all possible efforts to serve the interests of people and the country, far from the usual red-tape and obstructive formalities.

Jam'an Mohammad Naser Al Hareeti has said that it is very important to elect a qualified chairman and deputy chairman in order to be able to shoulder heavy responsibilities and be able to bring about the long-sought for leap in kind in the best interest of the country.

Meanwhile, Rashed Awad Al Juwaisri told a local daily that he will nominate himself for the position of the deputy chairman, in response to a request by his colleagues.



Al Rashed vs Al Nuzha match



Early entrants to the forthcoming ladies scrabble tournament practicing the use of the chess clock.

Filcheck tourney enters fourth round

All female scrabble begins July 20

AL RASHED Freight beat Kirby Building Systems (3-1) to move into second place with Al Nuzha Garage who drew with current leader Kabayan Restaurant (2-2) after the crucial third round match of the ongoing Inter-Commercial Team Chess Tournament organised by the Filcheck Chess Club and held at the Kabayan Restaurant on Friday, 6 July 1990.

Group A & B Blitz Kings Iny Vendiola of Al Nuzha Garage and Gil Opana Jr of Kabayan Restaurant continued their winning streak with a win over their respective rivals Jun Pacana and Fred de Nieva to strengthen their lead in the race for board honours. Kabayan's Sammy Aurellano outmanoeuvred Dionys Bartolome, the carmaker's surprise board 2 alternate in the absence of its regular player Danny Calasin and alternate Ali Maca-ayan, in 57 moves of a Queen's Pawn opening. Felix Sillo on board 4 defeated Benjie Amansac

in just 33 moves of a Sicilian defence.

In the clash of the champions, active champion Nanding Policarpio of Al Rashed Freight outlasted rated a champion Niel Dumlaog of Kirby Builders in 31 moves of a Reti opening. Dumlaog playing white was in full control of the game from the start, when he got into serious time difficulty with less than a minute to make 10 moves to meet the first time regulation.

Edwin Borigas continued to be the Builder's standout when he managed to steal another point this time against Robert Vargas to spoil the Mover's bid of a sweep. Newcomer Hermie Corpuz of Al Rashed continued his quest for board 4 honour with a masterful crushing of Kirby's Jun Aranas in 27 moves of a Sicilian defence after an inevitable mate in two situation. Corpuz on the 13th move made a brilliant Queen sacrifice against a Knight which Aranas declined because of a mate in 3 situation. Bernard delos Reyes won by

default on board 3.

Default-ridden JM International finally broke into the win column courtesy of their board 1 player Ariel Martinez by outplaying Mon Cortado of Hatid Ligaya. Door-to-door in 29 moves of a Sicilian defence, International Master Wally Alamada on board 2 had to give up his game which is still on the middle-game against Forwarder's Rading Moje due to time constraint in his work schedule. Mel Espinosa and Nilo Magtangob won by default on boards 3 & 4 respectively. Hatid Ligaya beat JM International (3-1).

In another development, club president Edward Racaza announced the start of registration for the all-female scrabble tournament scheduled to start on Friday, July 20 1990.

The tournament is open to all Filipino ladies in Kuwait and will be conducted in two stages — preliminary and champion-

ship round. Time regulations will be monitored with the use of chess clocks with each player allotted 15 minutes per game. Playing days will be every Friday from 1.00 pm - 4.00 pm at the Kabayan Restaurant. Entry forms are available at Kabayan Restaurant. For details, please contact: Liza or Edward, Tel 2402405.

Fourth Round Schedule: Friday, 13 July/9:00 am/Kabayan Restaurant (White vs Black): Kabayan vs Kirby, JM Int'l vs Al Nuzha, Far East Bank vs Hatid-Ligaya, Al Rashed.

Standings after Round 3

Team	Games played	Win	Draw	Loss	Total score
Kabayan	12	9	0	3	9
Al Nuzha	12	7	0	5	7
Al Rashed	12	7	0	5	7
Hatid Ligaya	12	6	0	6	6
Far East Bank	8	4	0	4	4
Kirby	8	2	0	6	2
JM Int'l	8	1	0	7	1

Family medicine to be expanded

THE assistant undersecretary for technical affairs at the Ministry of Health Dr Tareq Al Abdul Jader has said that the ministry is working hard to expand its family medicine services, as part of its plan to develop health services for both expats and citizens.

He said that the ministry has of late started implementing an integrated plan, whereby stronger emphasis and support has been given to family medicine at all new or proposed health centres, due to qualified nursing and medical staff that can provide under this category.

He said that under the family medicine practice one doctor can serve 40 to 50 different families, which helps facilitate the spread of the service to a larger number of people.

He added that the treatment by one doctor enables better acquaintance of the medical history of the family, which will come in handy as he traces the origin of a disease to hereditary factors.

He added that the constantly growing population has led to mounting pressure on existing clinics in different areas.

M.A. exams

PUNJAB university examination for M.A. 3rd semester (Public Administration — additional) will be held at the Indian Embassy premises on July 10, 1990 at 0630 hrs.

Concerned candidates are advised to contact the undersigned immediately at the embassy.

Infiltrator arrested

A TURKISH national who tried to infiltrate into the country by hiding in the contents of a truck coming into Kuwait was apprehended by customs inspectors.

Kuwait promotes Islamic traditions

Special exhibition for US in November

NOW that much of the country's infrastructure is in place and its social services are on a par, or even surpass, those to be found in the industrial countries of the West, the State of Kuwait is turning its attention to the promotion of its own cultural heritage. Nowhere is this more evident than in the field of Islamic art, where, thanks to the tireless work of Sheikhha Hussa Sabah Al Salem Al Sabah and her husband, Sheikh Nasser Sabah Al Ahmed Al Sabah, Kuwait now boasts one of the most influential and comprehensive collections in the world.

Housed in the Dar Al Athar Al Islamiyyah (Museum of Islamic Art), part of the Kuwait National Museum which was built by the government and opened in 1983, the Al Sabah collection includes more than 20,000 objects ranging from Quranic manuscripts and mosque inscriptions, works of art in wood, glass, ivory, metal and precious jewels to textiles, carpets, calligraphy and medical instruments relating to the scientific and practical, as well as the religious and aesthetic life of the Muslim peoples. Of particular interest to international scholars, as well as to the visiting public is the wide range of historical periods covered by the collection, which includes works from the seventh to the 19th centuries hailing from Central Asia, China, India, Persia, Turkey and the Arab world, Spain and Italy. So, too, is the Islamic museum's extensive library, which contains several thousand volumes and rare manuscripts in several languages.

"While many collectors in the West," Sheikhha Hussa said "patronise art for their own self-glorification or because they have tax incentives to do so, such is not the case in Kuwait. The Quran," she observes,



Sheikhha Hussa, director of Kuwait's National Museum.

"encourages people to enjoy their wealth but also to do so in the right way, such as by building mosques. We have no taxes here to avoid and we could have had the collection at home, to show to our friends. But we want a new generation here in Kuwait to enjoy it. We want it to be part of their civilisation, so that they can relate to their heritage."

A daughter of the former Amir, Sheikh Sabah Al Salem Al Sabah, Sheikhha Hussa is also a fervent supporter of state support for the arts. "Without government sponsorship," she notes, "we couldn't have achieved what we have done."

Aside from providing the financial support for the museum and free admission for the public, government sponsorship also enables the museum to carry out a wide range of educational

activities both at home and abroad. "We are training Kuwaiti women to become volunteers to help here at the museum," Sheikhha Hussa reports. "And we are the first museum in the Arab world to have a children's programme as well. We provide them with booklets and games when they come in. They can copy a piece of Islamic design or draw a replica of a carpet's motif. We want to encourage young people to do things with their hands."

Under her directorship and with the help of the museum's curator, Ghada Hijawi Qadumi, the neighbouring Badr House has also been restored to its former glory as a fine example of mid-19th century Islamic architecture native to Kuwait. It now serves as a hostel for visiting scholars and as an educational

centre offering lessons to the Kuwaiti public in ceramics, jewellery design and calligraphy. Traditional spinning and weaving courses to preserve Kuwait's bedouin heritage are also available to Sadu House, which, like Badr House, has been restored with government support.

"To outsiders, especially Westerners," Qadumi observes, "Kuwait was and still is associated with oil and the petrodollar. They look upon it as nothing but a small modern country emerging out of sand. But we are partly to blame," she adds. "It is high time for us to rectify such misjudgements which obscure Kuwait's ancient civilisation and the historical evidence of old cultures which existed in, or migrated through, the land of Kuwait."

International recognition of this heritage, and of the contribution which the Al Sabah collection has made to the appreciation of Islamic art in the West, is further evidence of Kuwait's emerging influence in the cultural sphere. In November, a special exhibition entitled "Art and Patronage: Ten Centuries of Islamic Art" has been arranged for the US, where works from the collection will be on display in six different cities. Two other major exhibitions were also arranged last year for Paris, one covering scientific works in Islam and another on early European publications on Islamic civilisation. Along with the work of private Kuwaiti individuals, such as Jasim Y. Homeizi and Tarek Rajab, each of whom have also built up important collections of Islamic art, the success of the Dar Al Athar Al Islamiyyah demonstrates the way in which Kuwait is beginning to take pride in its own traditions while still creating an ultra-modern state. — Meed

60 liver donors needed: Abouna

THE Hamad Al Issa Kidney and Transplants Centre received 16 patients suffering from liver failure during the past five months.

Dr George Abouna, president of the centre said that half of these patients were children who were in urgent need of liver transplants.

Liver problems are very common in Kuwait. Abouna said and commented that this failure ends in death of the patient as it is not possible to keep the patient alive on regular dialysis like the case of the patient with renal failure.

He attributed liver failure to heredity, viral inflammation and cancer of the liver. Children's liver problems are related to viral factors.

However, Abouna said that over the past eight years, qualitative and quantitative developments have been achieved in the field of liver transplants and operations have a success rate of 80 per cent on adults and children.

The total number of patients who need liver transplants in Kuwait amount to 60. However, the cost of transplants is far less than that of treatment, particularly since all needed medical expertise and capabilities are available in Kuwait.

Abouna said that the cost of one transplant operation in Kuwait is estimated at KD 16,000 and added that the centre is currently in need of KD180,000 annually as an independent budget.

The major obstacle is the unavailability of needed organs, and obtaining organs from abroad is becoming next to impossible — particularly in the US where local regulations prevent the performance of transplants on non-citizens. However, even if the patient did manage to obtain an organ, the cost involved is estimated to be about \$250,000.

Thus, Abouna said that it is vital to establish a special section for the procurement of organs from the dead. It is highly recommendable to abide by the ministerial decisions adopted in this respect — namely, the consent of the dead man's family to transplant the organs.

In this respect, the official cited the efforts exerted in Saudi Arabia where during the past three years, organs were obtained from 82 bodies. These donations resulted in the transplant of 164 kidneys, 12 hearts. These figures were confirmed by the Saudi medical delegation to the transplants conference held in Kuwait recently.

Abouna specifically cited the deaths of 4,000 people in Kuwait during the past ten years due to traffic accidents and commented that if 20 per cent of these victims had donated their organs, the centre would have been eminently placed to cater to the needs of all transplant patients in Kuwait.

4th ring road

THE Public Works Ministry has reportedly completed 70 per cent of a study for the upgrading of the 4th ring road.

The study revealed that the ministry has no intention to demolish the existing steel bridges on the 4th ring road as they are still functional.

The study also pointed out the need for sorting out the traffic congestion under bridges, particularly under the Hawalli bridge. A tunnel may be constructed to link the 4th ring road to Tunis street.

From the courts

Man gets 7 years for attempted rape

THE Criminal Court sentenced a man identified as Hassan to seven years imprisonment for abducting and attempting to sexually assault a boy.

The boy was standing at a bus stop for a long time under the heat of the sun when the accused drove up and offered the boy a ride.

The boy accepted, but the accused drove the car towards the desert with the intention of sexually assaulting the boy. However, the boy started screaming and in his desperation to escape, jumped out of the car.

The youth was injured in the escape attempt and was driven by the accused to the hospital. However, pedestrians who had taken down the car number informed the police who arrested the accused at the hospital.

Man, housemaid sentenced for adultery: The Criminal Court sentenced a man and a housemaid to six months imprisonment each to be followed by deportation.

The employer of the housemaid told the court that he had seen the man several times leaving the bedroom of his housemaid during the nights. On the day of the incident, the employer noticed that the light in the housemaid's room was on — even though it was past midnight. He forced his way in and found the two in compromising situation.

Embezzlers sentenced in absentia: Two Arab who are brothers have been sentenced in absentia to jail for defrauding several people of large amounts of money. The court was told that the two convicts worked for a local money exchange company and during the absence of the owner enticed people to deposit large amounts of money with them on the promise of giving them large financial returns.

However, after collecting the total amount, the two brothers fled the country.

Investigations are being conducted to apprehend the accused in co-operation with international authorities, sources said.

3 acquitted of rape charge: The court acquitted a man and two women on charges of raping a young female.

The victim and her father came to the Salmiya Police Station to lodge a complaint that her aunt had conspired with the other man to rape her. She said that she was suffering from severe migraine headaches and her aunt persuaded her to go along with her to a lady who practiced herbal medicine. She said that she drove along with her aunt accompanied with her mother.

However, when they reached their destination, the aunt insisted that the mother remain in the car. On arriving at the flat, the door was opened by a strange man and her aunt and the man went into another room and she was left in the living room. During this period another man appeared and began to harass the victim and raped her.

However, the victim who was recently married did not report the incident to her father for two weeks.

The court in its deliberations took into account the long delay in filing this serious complaint and also that the testimony of the victim and her mother had several contradictions and acquitted the defendants.

Telephone Lotharios get one month: The Court of Misdemeanours has sentenced two men to one month in jail with hard labour and acquitted another charged with abusing their telephone line to harass a lady.

The court heard that after a lengthy period of regular harassment over the phone, the victim gave her two admirers a date near the Sulaibiya clinic.

On the date, both defendants materialised and before introducing themselves to the victim were picked up by police who ambushed for them.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Amiri audience: His Highness the Amir yesterday received His Highness the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah and Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed. (Kuna)

Premier receives: HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Salem Al Sabah yesterday received in audience at Bayan Palace Interior Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah, State Minister for Foreign Affairs Sheikh Nasser Mohammed Al Ahmed, State Minister for Cabinet Affairs Dr Abdul Rahman Al Awadi and State Minister for National Council Affairs Dr Bader Jassim Al Yaqoob.

Sheikh Saad also received Information Minister Sheikh Jaber Mubarak Al Hamad, Minister of Finance Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa Al Athbi, Minister of Justice and Legal Affairs Dhari Abdullah Al Othman and Communications Minister Habib Johar Hayat.

HH later received several members of the National Council and a number of citizens. (Kuna)

Sabah meets: Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Jaber yesterday received Minister of Information Sheikh Jaber Mubarak Al Hamad Al Sabah, Minister of Education Dr Abdullah Yusuf Al Chumaim, Minister of Justice and Legal and Administrative Affairs Dhari Abdullah Al Othman.

Sheikh Sabah also received a number of National Council members, Kuwait's ambassadors to Bahrain Faisal Al Haji, to Japan Abdul Aziz Al Sharekh, to Syria Ahmed Abdul Aziz Al Jasseem, to Belgium Ahmed Al Ibrahim and to Qatar Ahmed Suleiman Al Mershad.

Isa warns of hostile designs: The Amir of Bahrain Sheikh Isa Bin Salman Al Khalifa yesterday emphasised his country's keenness on preserving the security and stability of the Gulf region, hailing the historical and fraternal ties between Bahrain and Kuwait.

Sheikh Isa in an interview with a Kuwaiti daily valued Kuwait's handling of the democracy issue and praised the Kuwaiti people's awareness and support for the political leadership of the country.

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

NO excellent soul is exempt from a mixture of madness
— Aristotle, Greek philosopher (384 BC - 322 BC).

OPINION

Council of challenges

WITH the onset of the working-day tomorrow, Kuwait's National Council will begin its first session to address the challenge. Large and genuine though the challenge be, we are confident due to the trust of the Kuwaiti people that the response will be overwhelming.

Thus the National Council will formulate practical proposals to address various issues and our new government will execute them. The Council will not hunt mistakes of the government and conversely the government will not suspect the Council or confront it — to avoid hindrance to national interests and the stability and security of the country by preventing it from approving suitable legislations.

When the Council begins its mission, it will bring tangible proof of the democratic experiment which will be confirmed by Kuwaiti people themselves who will experience it in their normal life. It is an ideal occasion to candidly say that the Council which faces challenges is the real interpreter of the new Kuwaiti era.

Recommendations and requests of the Council should be respected and concurred with, unlike the previous parliamentary debates that did not constitute a form of national interests. This time around, we have a council that is free of all accusations and we have members who have been elected through free elections. We have a government supported by a majority of members of the Council and is also not subjected to any pressure — except national considerations.

We believe, that from now on, the Council will achieve justice for the majority of Kuwaitis who suffered for being kept aside in the opportunities to serve their country due to political monopoly. The Council is ready to respond to the call of the public elections. "This council is the voice of the people."

The Council will discuss the economic situation which needs new regulations to rebuild and maintain its bases. When economic activities are addressed, their benefits will extend to all.

It is the council of all Kuwaitis — without exception or discrimination. The challenge that has been launched has been accepted and the results will be a "boon to all" in the future.

Ahmed Al Jarallah

Germans differ on approach

BONN. (Reuters): When East and West Germany unite, will the country be called simply "Germany", and will "Deutschland, Deutschland Ueber Alles" be its national anthem?

As the two states race towards unification this year, even the Germans themselves don't know the answer to these and other questions — such as the date of the united country's national day.

Only six months before they create the biggest state in Central Europe, they are anything but unanimous about the symbols people use to identify with their country.

They can agree on a flag — the red-black-and-gold banner both countries borrowed from 19th-century liberals — and of course have no problem about an official language.

Capital

But they are still not completely sure whether Berlin or Bonn should be their capital and have only just started discussing other trappings like names, anthems and holidays.

The Germans' complex and often tortured history is mostly to blame. Split for centuries into dozens of small states and principalities, they did not have one fatherland with one flag until Bismarck brought them together in 1871.

The following 74 years, until the Nazis' defeat in 1945, were scarred by Prussian militarism, the Third Reich and Auschwitz and are often deeply embarrassing to today's democratic and European-minded Germans.

For many, even the name "Germany" has suffered so much propagandistic misuse that the official name of the new country could not simply be "Deutschland".

Asked by a television interviewer which name he preferred, Chancellor Helmut Kohl said "federal Republic of Germany" without blinking an eye.

"It is a federal state and that should be expressed in the name," he said to explain why he wanted the united country to keep the same name Bonn has used for the past 41 years.

Many of our foreign partners and friends in East and West think it is important that this is a federal state," he added, hinting that the longer name would assure them the new Germany was not the centralised, militarised Germany of old.

TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1792 — France declares war on Prussia.
- 1833 — Turkey and Russia sign Treaty of Hunkar Iskelesi, a defensive alliance under which Sultan agrees to close Dardanelles Straits to all but Russian warships.
- 1846 — Denmark's King Christian VIII declares Danish state indivisible and heritable by females, thus preventing duchies of Schleswig-Holstein from becoming separate province.
- 1858 — British proclaim peace in India.
- 1895 — Opening of Delagoa Bay railway gives Transvaal outlet to sea.
- 1920 — Britain annexes East African protectorate as Kenya colony.
- 1940 — Norway government moves to London after 62 days of fighting Nazi invaders in World War II.
- 1950 — US Gen Douglas MacArthur is named Commander-in-Chief of United Nations Forces in Korea.
- 1960 — The Congo's premier Patrice Lumumba appeals to United Nations after Belgians send troops to Congo.
- 1967 — Air and ground fighting breaks out between Israel and Egypt along Suez Canal.
- 1969 — Bishops and priests of Church of England defeat proposal for reunification with Methodist Church.
- 1976 — Indonesian government says 9,000 people died in earthquake in New Guinea.
- 1986 — Kurt Waldheim is inaugurated as Austria's president, condemns anti-Semitism and urges Austrians to bridge racial and religious differences with tolerance.
- 1987 — Defiant political prisoners march out of South Korea prisons and demand release of all other government opponents.
- 1989 — China expels a second Voice of America reporter while unleashing further verbal attacks on US government-run radio station.

Nato wants unified Germany

Clear signal sent to Moscow

LONDON. (Agencies): The Nato summit has sent a clear signal to Moscow on the single issue it most wants to resolve — overcoming Soviet opposition to a united Germany's membership in the Western alliance.

The question is: will it be enough? West Germany took a leading role at the London summit to find ways of reassuring Moscow that there would be no resurgence of German military might and that Nato wanted to start a new era of co-operation with Eastern Europe.

"Everything which improves the atmosphere between East and West will smooth the path to unity," Chancellor Helmut Kohl told a news conference. All-German elections are planned for December and Moscow's opposition to Nato membership for Germany at the "two-plus-four" talks of the two Germanys and World War II victorious powers is the only major stumbling block to full unification — the cornerstone of a new European architecture.

Limit

West Germany agreed at the summit to impose a limit on the armed forces of a united Germany, something Moscow has repeatedly said it wants.

"Such a declaration is an indispensable signpost on the road to German unity," Kohl said.

US President George Bush cited the agreement to strengthen Nato's political role, adjust its military doctrine and offer more co-operation to former cold war foes.

He said Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev could use the summit outcome to convince others that Nato membership for Germany posed no threat.

"Perhaps that is the most important message," he said. "Please convince your military and others in the Soviet Union."

Nato Secretary-General Manfred Woerner will go to Moscow next week with that message, the first time the alliance's top official has gone behind the former Iron Curtain.

The Soviet Union lost more than 20 million people in its World War II struggle against Nazi Germany — a scar that has not yet healed. The Soviet military, having witnessed the virtual collapse of the Warsaw Pact, is pressing Gorbachev not to make too many concessions to the West.

Initial reaction from Moscow to the Nato agreement could encourage Bush and other Western leaders in their belief that Moscow will now drop its resistance.

Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said the Nato summit had strengthened Gorbachev in his dispute with Soviet military hawks.

"Now we can tell them (Soviet generals) they are wrong... this has come at a good time because he is being criticised," he said.

Nuclear

The summit agreed to tone down the wording of its nuclear strategy, commit itself to further troop reductions in Europe and to thin out its heavy concentration of US British and other forces based in West Germany.

It also offered to sign a declaration of peace with the nations of the Warsaw Pact, formally ending decades of cold war hostility that saw the biggest military buildup in history.

Limits on German Armed Forces will be formally agreed in Vienna arms talks. Moscow has said it wants a limit of between 200,000 and 250,000 men, but the Bonn government is currently discussing a figure of between 300,000 and 400,000.

Nato had said previously that German Armed Forces should not be singled out. But the summit's final statement made a specific commitment to this, while dressing it up to include the armed forces of other nations.

Bush and Woerner both denied that there had been a change of policy. But one senior Nato official said:

"It has to be done if we are to convince Moscow. The Germans have been quite happy to accept this."

Nato last month offered Moscow a nine-point plan of assurances on German unification, including a pledge not to station alliance troops in what is now East Germany and to allow the 360,000 Soviet troops based there several years to leave.

But it was not enough to overcome Soviet objections. Moscow would prefer a united Germany to be neutral, but Nato has said that such a solution would leave it as a "loose cannon" in the heart of Europe.

Kohl also ensured an agreement on the withdrawal of US nuclear artillery shells in Europe, most of which are based in West Germany. He pressed for a quicker timetable than Bush, making the withdrawal conditional on a reciprocal move by Moscow.



Kohl ... presses for unity

drawal of US nuclear artillery shells in Europe, most of which are based in West Germany. He pressed for a quicker timetable than Bush, making the withdrawal conditional on a reciprocal move by Moscow.

Although it was not a major topic of discussion at the Nato summit, Kohl has also been pressing Western allies to give financial aid to the Soviet

Union as another way of smoothing the path to German unification.

Knowing that countries such as the United States and Japan are reluctant to offer cash, Kohl acknowledged that this would be a long-term project.

Kohl has also been pushing other Western countries to chip in \$15 billion to rescue Gorbachev's economic reform programme.

French President Francois Mitterrand quickly endorsed the project, but others have been more hesitant.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher led efforts to rebuff the money drive at a recent summit of the European Economic Community, the trading bloc of a dozen West European nations.

The community did agree in principle to help the Soviet economy but asked for proposals for short-term loans and longer term assistance.

Thatcher has argued the money would be wasted unless the West had a clear idea of what it would go for.

It would be better, she said, to offer technical expertise and similar help in turning the Soviet's centrally planned economy into a free-market system.

At the end of their talks, Bush and his counterparts released a landmark declaration inviting Gorbachev to speak to Nato, promising to rely less on nuclear weapons and to limit the troop size of a united Germany.

The dramatic conclusions were adopted in response to the vastly reduced military tensions in Europe. But they were also taken to help Gorbachev, who is fighting for his political survival.

"What Mr Gorbachev is doing is exceptionally important and to the extent humanly possible we want to be helpful," said Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney.

Mulroney suggested that had the allies been offered a chance years ago to encourage change in Eastern Europe, there would have been little hesitation.

The opportunity, he said, "now exists. Only foolish people would let it slip away."

WASHINGTON. (Reuters): Is it just rhetoric or a real change in policy?

Nato's pledge on Friday to adopt a new strategy making nuclear arms "weapons of last resort" has prompted debate on whether the statement breaks new ground or just rearranges the deck.

The Western alliance — seeking to keep itself alive by making its image as more of a political forum in a world of diminished Soviet military threat — made the pledge as part of a declaration in London wrapping up its most important summit since its formation in 1949.

To Gregory Flynn, of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace said, Nato's action had the potential for political rather than military impact.

"This is extraordinarily clever," he said in an interview. "They are upping the rhetorical game in a constructive way (and) are making the best out of what has never been a threatening doctrine."

Change

Frank Gaffney, a conservative former US Defence Department official, called the change "flim flam, in the sense that as a practical matter, we've always regarded the use of nuclear weapons as a last resort."

Of more concern is whether this could presage a weakening of Nato's commitment to nuclear deterrence, he said.

Since 1967, Nato has adhered to the doctrine of flexible response, meaning the alliance would react to Soviet aggression in Europe by escalating, if needed, from conventional forces to tactical nuclear arms.

But with the Warsaw Pact deteriorating and giving way to emerging democracies, Nato has declared its intention to redesign itself, including military strategy, and emphasise a political role over a military role.

Throughout the cold war, a key question had been how soon nuclear arms might be used in a conflict.

Nato commanders repeatedly warned that they would have to resort to early use of nuclear arms because of Soviet superiority in tanks and other conventional forces in Europe.

But now, Soviet troops are withdrawing from Europe and a Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE) treaty, greatly reducing tanks and other forces, is due for completion this year.

Meanwhile, Moscow and Washington are pledged to early negotiations on reducing short-range nuclear arms in Europe, and the Soviets have announced unilateral withdrawals of some of these forces.

Moreover, in London, US President George Bush said all of the 1,400 US nuclear artillery shells in Europe would be removed once short-range talks begin and the Soviets do likewise.

Ahead of the summit, some experts had urged the alliance to assert a "no first use" of nuclear weapons doctrine, but senior US

and alliance officials showed little enthusiasm for that step, which some said would be too major a change to soon.

The statement issued in London appeared to be an attempt to take the sting out of what was perceived as Nato's "first use" doctrine without having the alliance go so far as to formally pledge to forego first use of nuclear arms.

Although committing itself to a new strategy modifying the flexible response doctrine to reflect reduced reliance on nuclear weapons, Nato also asserted the need to maintain an up-to-date mix of nuclear and conventional forces.

In fact, National Security Adviser Brent Scowcroft admitted that the "last resort" pledge would not keep Nato from launching nuclear arms in response to a Soviet attack.

"What we're saying is, rather than a presumption of an early nuclear response, either because of the character of the weapons systems or because of the strategy, we would presume that nuclear weapons would be used later rather than earlier," he said in a television interview.

The senior adviser to one of Congress' leading arms control advocates, who asked not to be identified, dismissed the Nato pledge as rhetoric.

"The whole idea has been that if we're losing, we can go nuclear. The idea now is that if we're losing, we can still go nuclear. There's been no difference," he said.

Leaders on both sides warn right-wing attacks could trigger violence between whites and blacks and undermine the peace process. Black leaders say they will be forced to hit back if their people are hurt by right-wing extremists.

Some extreme right-wing groups have declared war on President F.W. de Klerk's government for announcing that it wants to end apartheid and seek a new constitution to share power with blacks.

Six bombings in Johannesburg in one week, including an attack July on a black bus station that injured 24, are seen as the first major offensive by the extremists.

Ironically, the right-wing attacks come at a time when black nationalist organisations such as the African National Congress have all but abandoned violence.

Government officials say the right wing poses a far greater threat in comparison to the armed struggle of the ANC and other black groups. The ANC military campaign that began in 1961 was mainly ineffective because of internal problems and the superior strength of South African forces.

Whites

A terrorist campaign by whites is likely to be much more effective and dangerous, security officials said. Nearly all white men receive compulsory military training, guns and explosives are readily available to whites, and the right-wing has numerous sympathisers in the police and military, they said.

It is also much easier for white extremists to operate without suspicion in a society that still retains major apartheid laws that give whites a privileged status, they added.

Extremist white groups have openly taunted the government and the police over their ability to operate easily and elude capture. One group stole scores of weapons from air force headquarters in Pretoria in April with inside help.

"There is no time to plan a counter-revolution. It is now open war," said Piet Roodolph, the leader of the group in a videotape sent to newspapers. "We will use every means at our disposal to fight the De Klerk government, the overthrow of which is the highest priority."

Responsibility

Rudolph has claimed responsibility for bombing two offices of De Klerk's National Party. A shadowy group called the White Wolves has claimed responsibility in Johannesburg.

The government believes the extreme right consists of a few hundred fanatics. But security officials say even a handful of white terrorists operating in various parts of the country could cause havoc.

Up to 45 right-wing extremist groups of varying size are operating in South Africa, according to local press reports. The right-wing contends De Klerk has no right to end apartheid and they are demanding creation of a state for whites only.

Despite government demands for action, police have failed to break any of the extremist underground groups that have claimed responsibility for bombings and other attacks.

Several, large right-wing political groups have been forming private armies. The Afrikaner Resistance Movement and similar groups deny they are behind the terrorist attacks, but they regularly display their well-armed "commands" or military units.

Right-wing leaders claim South Africa is hurtling towards a race war and thousands of whites are flocking to their movement.

It will be a holy war," said Afrikaner resistance leader Eugene Terreblanche at a recent display of his men dressed in Nazi-style storm-trooper uniforms. "We know we are heading for a confrontation."

S. Africa
Right-wingers
unleash terror

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa. (AP): A wave of bombings and attacks in South Africa is widely seen as the start of a terrorist campaign by right-wing extremists who want to preserve white rule at any price.

Government and security officials fear the attacks will be a major threat to stability at a time when white and black leaders are struggling to find a peaceful solution to South Africa's centuries old racial divisions. The right hopes it can preserve white rule by foiling any peace talks.

"What they are doing is to harm the efforts at reconciliation, as well as the hopes of a peaceful transition to a new society," the Citizen newspaper said in a July 5 editorial.

"South Africa does not need white terrorists any more than it needs black terrorists," it added.

Violence

Leaders on both sides warn right-wing attacks could trigger violence between whites and blacks and undermine the peace process. Black leaders say they will be forced to hit back if their people are hurt by right-wing extremists.

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Government officials say the right wing poses a far greater threat in comparison to the armed struggle of the ANC and other black groups. The ANC military campaign that began in 1961 was mainly ineffective because of internal problems and the superior strength of South African forces.

Whites

A terrorist campaign by whites is likely to be much more effective and dangerous, security officials said. Nearly all white men receive compulsory military training, guns and explosives are readily available to whites, and the right-wing has numerous sympathisers in the police and military, they said.

It is also much easier for white extremists to operate without suspicion in a society that still retains major apartheid laws that give whites a privileged status, they added.

Extremist white groups have openly taunted the government and the police over their ability to operate easily and elude capture. One group stole scores of weapons from air force headquarters in Pretoria in April with inside help.

"There is no time to plan a counter-revolution. It is now open war," said Piet Roodolph, the leader of the group in a videotape sent to newspapers. "We will use every means at our disposal to fight the De Klerk government, the overthrow of which is the highest priority."

Responsibility

Rudolph has claimed responsibility for bombing two offices of De Klerk's National Party. A shadowy group called the White Wolves has claimed responsibility in Johannesburg.

The government believes the extreme right consists of a few hundred fanatics. But security officials say even a handful of white terrorists operating in various parts of the country could cause havoc.

Up to 45 right-wing extremist groups of varying size are operating in South Africa, according to local press reports. The right-wing contends De Klerk has no right to end apartheid and they are demanding creation of a state for whites only.

Despite government demands for action, police have failed to break any of the extremist underground groups that have claimed responsibility for bombings and other attacks.

Several, large right-wing political groups have been forming private armies. The Afrikaner Resistance Movement and similar groups deny they are behind the terrorist attacks, but they regularly display their well-armed "commands" or military units.

Right-wing leaders claim South Africa is hurtling towards a race war and thousands of whites are flocking to their movement.

It will be a holy war," said Afrikaner resistance leader Eugene Terreblanche at a recent display of his men dressed in Nazi-style storm-trooper uniforms. "We know we are heading for a confrontation."

On match point, it took guts to hit a ball like that. — Monica Seles, admiring Zina Garrison's running forehand passing shot when faced with match point in their quarterfinal match. Garrison won in three sets.

"I don't think I'll ever stay back again. Ever. It's so much nicer. No, I'm just kidding." — Ivan Lendl, a long-time baseline player who has adopted a net-rushing game in order to win his first Wimbledon.

The sheer number of beneficiaries is seemingly endless and the habit and pressure so ingrained that it would require a major change in society as a whole to end corruption. — Report by a Western embassy in January, seen by the Associated Press, estimated one-third of India's gross national product disappears into the "black" economy.

"It wasn't my day at all." — Steffi Graf, after losing a three-set semifinal match with Zina Garrison.

"It was a great experience. I thought, 'I'm playing Steffi Graf'." — 14-year-old Jennifer Capriati, after losing her first-ever match with the top-ranked women's player.

"I needed a change. I needed some new motivation. I've been with the other coach for three years, that's a long time." — Gabriela Sabatini on changing coaches before Wimbledon.

"Maybe I'll hide her clothes, or shrink them (and) make her feel fat." — Martina Navratilova, whose opponent in Saturday's final, Zina Garrison, wears Martina's line of tennis clothes and brings them over for washing during Wimbledon.

Walesa is in charge in Poland

WARSAW. (Reuters): Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki's decision to speed up democratic change after months of political immobility shows who is really in charge in Poland.

It's not Mazowiecki. It's Lech Walesa, the tough union leader and political in-fighter who wants to be the next president of Poland.

It was Walesa, leader of the Solidarity Union, who forced the reluctant prime minister to ring up the changes after a bruising political battle that mesmerised Poles for weeks.

Mazowiecki's announcement on Friday that he was purging ex-communists from his cabinet and bringing forward elections due by the first half of next year signalled his capitulation to demands Walesa has pressed since May.

By reaffirming Walesa's dominant position it also appeared to bring the Nobel peace laureate closer to presidency held by Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, the last prominent communist left in office.

Two weeks ago government officials and Mazowiecki's supporters in Solidarity were saying the political acceleration Walesa demanded was undesirable and unworkable.

They had accused the 44-year-old union leader of "imperialistic" pretensions for saying he might have to become president to inject dynamism into the government.

But that was before Walesa showed his muscle last weekend, torpedoing Mazowiecki's bid to set up a pro-government party from the citizen's committees, Solidarity's powerful electoral organisations.

The defeat humiliated Mazowiecki and left him and the Solidarity intellectual establishment without the security of the movement's backing in the coming elections.

By adopting Walesa's demands on Friday Mazowiecki confirmed that the union leader is back in a dominant political position after his influence appeared to fade when his former Solidarity comrades took over the government last September.

Walesa shocked the country and outraged Solidarity's new political establishment when he launched his assault on the government in May. Warning that its harsh economic policies were causing growing unrest, he declared a "war at the



Mazowiecki tells the Citizen's Committee on July 1 that he wants peace with Walesa. (Reuters wirephoto)

top" to force his former comrades to introduce real political pluralism.

He accused them of running a "steered democracy" by clinging to a cozy deal that has kept ex-communists and their former allies in the presidency, the cabinet and Parliament although the former ruling party disbanded in January.

Only 35 per cent of the present lower house of Parliament was freely elected in June 1989 under a deal that brought a peaceful handover of power but left communists and their former allies with 65 per cent of the seats.

The "35 per cent democracy" will be dismantled in the parliamentary and presidential elections that Mazowiecki agreed on Friday to bring forward — the first fully free elections since World War II.

Government officials and Solidarity intellectuals had for weeks firmly opposed holding elections before the first half of next year.

They said nothing should change until then because the government's prime task was to implement crucial economic changes and its prime need for the task was political stability.

Israeli guards kill Arab in jailbreak

Search-and-arrest operations in W. Bank

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 7, (AP): An 18-year-old Palestinian prisoner was shot and killed by Israeli army guards during a prison escape in the occupied West Bank this morning, the military said.

An army official said guards at the Ofer prison near the town of Ramallah noticed the inmate running towards the prison fence shortly after midnight.

The guards performed the procedure for stopping a suspect, which consists of oral warnings, warning shots fired in the air and shots fired at the legs of the suspect, said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

However, the prisoner ignored the warnings and climbed over the fence. Outside Ofer, the procedure was repeated and when the inmate refused to stop, the guards opened fire at his body and wounded him, the official said.

The military said the prisoner, Tzabari Mansour Abdallah Abed Rabbo, died after arrival at Jerusalem's Hadassah Hospital.

Abed Rabbo, of El-Jir village near Ramallah was arrested last January on suspicion of participating in protests and stone-throwings and his trial was scheduled to start July 12 at the Ramallah military court, the army said.

Security wing to investigate activities

PARIS, July 7, (Agencies): Palestinian President Yasser Arafat recently formed a security committee to investigate the military activities of small Palestinian factions, it was reported here today.

According to the "Le Point" weekly magazine, Palestinian sources said President Arafat has put at the head of the committee Salah Khalaf (Abu Yyad) and two officers of the "Fatah" elite commando group.

Instructions for forming the committee were given following the commando attack by forces of Mohammad Abbas of the Palestine Liberation Front on the beaches of Tel Aviv last month.

The US used this attack as pretext to suspend the dialogue with the PLO.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is trying to arrange a meeting of its 100-member central council for later this month, probably in Qadisiyah, Iraq.

The officials said no firm date had been set but it would definitely take place after a meeting of Arab foreign ministers in Tunis on July 16 and probably in the third week of July.

The council, which includes representatives of all the groups and mass organisations which make up the PLO, should meet twice a year but it has not met since October, also in Baghdad.

■ Clovis Maksoud, the Arab League's top US and United Nations representative, Friday welcomed President Bush's remarks saying he wanted to renew the US-PLO dialogue and get "clarifications" from Israel on the stalled Mideast peace process.

But he wants the US to do more.

Rival Muslims clash in Sidon

One killed, 5 hurt

SIDON, July 7, (AP): Muslim fundamentalist Palestinians clashed with a Sunni Muslim militia in this southern port city today. Police said at least one person was killed and five wounded.

A police spokesman said the two-hour clash with automatic rifles and rocket-propelled grenades pitted the Palestinian "Ansarullah" faction against the "Nasserite" Popular Organisation.

"Ansarullah" was formed recently in the Palestinian refugee camp of Ein El Hilweh on Sidon's edge. It groups fundamentalist Muslims allied with the Hamas group which is based in the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip.

Mustafa Saad's Nasserite Popular Organisation, the dominant Sunni militia in Sidon, maintains close ties with Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organisation.

A police spokesman, who cannot be named in line with regulations, said the clash broke out when an NPO checkpoint at Sidon's southeastern edge prevented five armed members of Ansarullah from entering the city, 25 miles (40 kilometres) south of Beirut.

Bush doesn't want to settle US seeks to break talks

TUNIS, July 7, (UPI): A Palestine Liberation Organisation spokesman today accused the United States of seeking a "rupture" in the dialogue suspended earlier this year with the organisation.

"The fact that the United States is maintaining its demands signifies a desire for a rupture in the dialogue with the PLO and not only a suspension," said Salah Khalaf, an aide to PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

The PLO spokesman's remarks came following President Bush's reiteration after the Nato summit in London of the US position maintaining its demand that the PLO condemn a failed May 30 commando raid on the Israeli coast.

"The fact that Mr Bush is repeating his demands signifies that he does not want to settle this matter," Khalaf said. "His statements in London don't ignore, however, with signals we have received from Egyptian and Swedish mediators."

Palestinians reported that Israeli soldiers carried out search-and-arrest operations last night in the villages of Silwad, Qarawat Bani Zaid and Kufr Nimeh, all in the Ramallah area and detained at least 12 people.

Troops also raided the villages of Rantis, Aboud, Mazraa Shariyeh and Deir Qaddis, in the Ramallah district and ordered residents to remove rocks from streets and paint over slogans, residents said.

■ Libya today appeared to urge the PLO to resume commando attacks against Israel and said it should not worry that the United States had suspended a dialogue with it.

US TV attacked for editing Saddam

BAGHDAD, July 7, (Reuters): Iraq's state-controlled newspapers pilloried the US ABC television network today for editing an interview with President Saddam Hussein.

All Baghdad papers printed the text of the interview screened in the United States on June 28. A week ago the papers carried an unedited version of the same interview.

"The ABC text ... uncovered the allegations of Westerners, particularly the Americans, about their false democracy ... and the fact that Americans are unable to oppose Zionist ideas and influence," they said.

Many Middle Eastern countries published broadsheet verbatim remarks by senior political figures and the Iraqi commentators appeared shocked that their president's views had not been carried word-for-word by the US network.

The papers were particularly incensed at the introduction to the screened interview which said President Hussein had been called "the most dangerous man in the world."

The (screened) ABC report, said the papers, "enabled Iraqis to see the intentional distortions by the Western mass media, especially that of the United States."

In the interview, Saddam declined to say whether Iraqi scientists were working on nuclear-weapons technology.

Speaking through an interpreter, he repeated his warning to attack Israel with chemical weapons if it were to strike at Iraq.

Responding to international criticism of alleged human-rights abuses, including the killing and torture of Kurds, a minority group spread across northern Iraq and neighbouring countries, Saddam said Kurds killed by Iraq had been collaborating with Iran during its eight-year-long war with Iraq.

Saddam condemned torture as an inhuman act.

Rebels attack another convoy

NAIROBI, July 7, (Reuters): Rebels in southern Sudan said today they had attacked a military convoy, the second in a week, and killed 154 government soldiers.

The radio of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), monitored in Nairobi, said guerrillas yesterday attacked a convoy which had broken out of Yei, a town near the Zaire border that has been under siege since January.

Rebels said last Saturday they struck a convoy coming from Maridi to relieve troops in Yei.



Masked Palestinian youths wielding hatchets and cans of spray paint stop traffic on July 2 on a road in Rafah refugee camp in the occupied Gaza Strip. Scores of youths roam the streets during daylight hours, searching homes for Israeli products and painting graffiti on street walls, since Israeli authorities reduced the army's presence in the Rafah area. (Reuters wirephoto)

Israel products and painting graffiti on street walls, since Israeli authorities reduced the army's presence in the Rafah area. (Reuters wirephoto)

Iran rocks again

Aftershock felt in Tehran, 2 injured

NICOSIA, Cyprus, July 7, (AP): A powerful aftershock jolted north-western Iran during the night, injuring two people and causing landslides in a quake-shattered province of the Caspian Sea, the official media reported today.

The official Islamic Republic News Agency also reported a significantly less intense tremor near the southern city of Yazd at 9.30 am local time (0600 GMT) today.

Iran and Tehran radio said the aftershock struck Rudbah city, in Gilan province, at 11.05 pm local time (1935 GMT) yesterday, Tehran University's geophysics centre said it registered 5.9 on the open-ended

Richter scale.

The quake near Yazd, 600 kms (373 miles) from Tehran, measured 4.9, the centre said.

The last night aftershock in the northwest was felt in Tehran, 300 kms (186 miles) to the southeast, and Rasht, capital of Gilan. It panicked residents in both cities, but caused no casualties or damage, Iran said.

The agency and the radio initially reported Rudbah struck by a new "earthquake." But in later dispatches, Iran said was an aftershock. More than 400 such tremors have shaken Gilan province since the June 21 killer quake.

MIDEAST BRIEFS

Paris paper predicts Rabin win: A French newspaper Saturday predicted a victory of former Israeli defence minister, Yitzhak Rabin in gaining the presidency of the Labour Party, saying his first step would be opening negotiation with the Likud Party to form a coalition government.

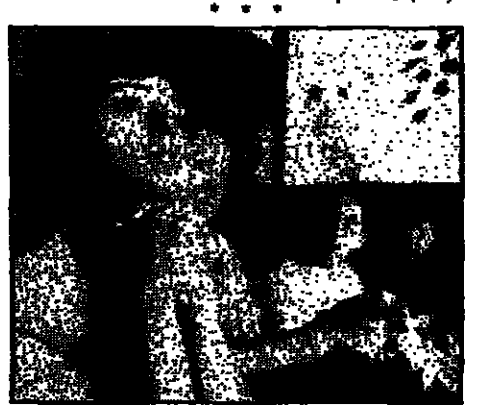
In an article on the convention of the Israeli Labour Party next July 22nd, "Le Quotidien de Paris" said Rabin has the chance to win the presidency of the party, stepping over the misfortune of his rival "Shimon Peres." (Kuna)

Powell to visit Mideast: Gen. Colin L. Powell, the top military officer in the United States, announced plans Friday to visit five Mideast nations.

Powell, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, leaves Saturday from Andrews Air Force Base in suburban Maryland for Morocco and also will visit Tunisia, Egypt, Jordan and Israel for talks on regional security issues. He is scheduled to return to Washington on July 13. (AP)

Denktash quitting talks: Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash announced Friday he was quitting talks on reunifying the war-divided island to protest the Cypriot government's bid to join the European Economic Community.

"Bicommunal talks died. I will neither sit at the negotiations table nor allow a lower-level representative to sit there," Denktash told reporters. (AP)



Welcome speech

A little Palestinian girl, from the Israeli occupied territories, and 16 other Palestinian children listen to the welcome speech of the Franco-Palestinian Association, upon arrival at Roissy Airport, near Paris on Friday. The Franco-Palestinian Association has organised for a few dozen Palestinian children from Lebanon and the occupied territories to spend summer holidays with French families. (Reuters wirephoto)

Stolen Treasures

KABUL, July 7, (Reuters): Afghanistan today accused a group of 33 US, French and Pakistani archaeologists of illegally entering the country and stealing ancient treasures.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Humayun Mulkam told journalists that the group entered Afghanistan on June 14, and had been involved in illegal excavations in central Bamyan province. They are being helped by the Harkat-e-Islami rebel group, "he said. The group are based in Iran. He gave no details of the stolen treasures. Bamyan province, which has for many years been under mujahideen rebel control, is well known for its huge statues of the Buddha, as well as for underground towns more than 1,500 years old.

There have been persistent reports of foreign archaeologists entering the country for illegal excavations.

However, the authorities have been careful not to accuse any Western government of involvement. They have always said individuals motivated by greed are involved.

Mubarak arrives in Yemen: Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak arrived in Yemen on Saturday for talks with its leaders on Arab and international issues, Radio Sanaa reported.

It said Mubarak flew to the city of Taiz, some 260 km (160 miles) south of the capital Sanaa and was greeted by Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh. (Reuters)

French destroyers in Aqaba: Two French navy destroyers arrived at Jordan's Red Sea port of Aqaba Saturday for a four-day call, an official report said.

The report would only say that on board one of the two warships was commander of the French Naval Force in the Indian Ocean, Admiral Pierre Buno. No other details were made available. (Kuna)

Maghreb summit July 22: The Arab Maghreb Union summit conference will be held in Algeria on July 22 and 23.

Leaders of Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Libya and Mauritania will discuss the impact of radical international changes on the Arab nation, results of the Baghdad Arab summit and threats posed against the Arab national security. (Kuna)

Train worker killed: Kurdish rebels killed a crewman on a freight train and shot dead a policeman in a separate ambush in southeastern Turkey, the semi-official Anatolian news agency said on Friday. (Reuters)

Display preferred

Weaver completes epic work

TEHRAN, July 6, (Reuters): An Iranian master carpet weaver, who says one of his works hangs in the Louvre Museum in Paris, prefers displaying his carpets to profiting from them.

Rassam Arabzadeh recently completed what he regards as his best work — a three by three metre (yard) carpet showing Persia's epic poet Ferdowsi at the court of Sultan Mahmood about 1,000 years ago.

The 75-year-old, slightly-built artist, who has spent 60 years weaving and designing carpets, gives his most precious works to his daughters.

He said recently in his apartment in Tehran that he was more interested in displaying carpets than selling them.

The classic Persian carpet is woven on a loom, made up of thousands, often millions of separate threads, each strand knotted on to the base into intricate traditional patterns of flowers, birds, and abstract designs. It is a thing of beauty.

The Ferdowsi carpet took nine years to make and includes 870 different-hued threads, all dyed by Arabzadeh himself from natural materials. It is made up of 21 million knots.

But the statistics cannot describe the exceptional beauty of the carpet.

The first impression is that the figures in the design seem almost alive. The Sultan sitting on his throne in the luxury of his palace, with his courtiers around, listens to Ferdowsi reading from his epic poem, the Shahnameh. The Sul-

tan's clothes and throne sparkle and glisten in the light.

The viewer feels impelled to go closer, to look into the carpet and understand how Arabzadeh has achieved his effect.

And unlike a flat painting, Arabzadeh has perceived that the carpet as an art form literally retains its depth, the soft wools, silks, and cottons that make up the carpet pile creating an almost three-dimensional feel.

One of the faces includes 16 finely shaded colours for the flesh.

Arabzadeh believes that it is the whole design and concept of the carpet which creates the art, not just the biggest number of knots crammed into each square centimetre, which was the classical idea of a fine carpet.

"First, I make a sketch of the design and then a lifelike drawing which I put on the loom. From then on, reading the colours on to the loom is a bit like reading music," he said.

"I have tried to show people that carpet making is not just an incredibly skilled craft. People have treated carpets like dirt. They step on them, eat on them, sleep on them," he said.

"Machine-made carpets are quite good enough for that," he said.

Over the years, 1,100 women and 600 men have passed through Arabzadeh's carpet school, where he passes on his ideas.

He says he feels most comfortable with themes from Persian culture but he has also experimented with modern art forms.

Prospects of Morocco-Polisario UN peace talks in jeopardy

GENEVA, July 7, (Reuters): Prospects of direct talks under UN auspices between Morocco and separatist Polisario rebels over the future of the Western Sahara faded yesterday.

UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who has produced a peace plan for the disputed former Spanish colony, said on Thursday he was confident he

would host direct contacts between the warring sides yesterday.

But although senior UN officials were due to meet separately with Moroccan and Polisario representatives yesterday there was no immediate prospect of a joint meeting, a UN spokeswoman said.

The head of the Moroccan delegation in Geneva, senior Foreign Ministry official

Ali Skalli, said on Thursday night a joint meeting, the first United Nations auspices, was not envisaged.

On Wednesday, the Moroccan Foreign Ministry categorically denied that direct talks were planned.

King Hassan of Morocco, who annexed the phosphate-rich territory in 1976, met

only once with the guerrillas who are fighting for independence.

He received a Polisario delegation in January 1989 but ignored guerrilla calls for further meetings. Since then the two sides have been holding so-called proximity talks chaired by UN officials while observing a tacit truce.

Spectators shot

Barre guards kill dozens

MOGADISHU, July 7, (Reuters): Bodyguards protecting Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre killed dozens of people when they fired indiscriminately into an angry crowd at a football match yesterday, witnesses said today.

Spectators began booing and shouting anti-government slogans after Barre finished a short speech opening a regional football tournament and his red beret bodyguards opened fire, they said.

A statement issued by Medina police hospital said seven people died and 10 were injured.

But witnesses told Reuters dozens had been killed and hundreds injured.

A government statement broadcast on Somali radio said security forces fired in the air to quell a disturbance caused by overcrowding in the stadium.

Barre, who seized power in a bloodless coup in 1968, last month detained scores of critics who called on him to resign.

Greater Beirut: a zone of unity

BEIRUT, July 7, (Kuna): Contacts among the Arab League committee on Lebanon, Syria, France and the Vatican are expected to produce a political settlement which envisages the establishment of the "Greater Beirut" area as a zone of national unity, political sources told Kuna Saturday.

The new arrangement, including certain modifications on the Taif accord and the Vatican peace proposal, was reached through the talks held here and in other Arab capitals by the Arab League envoy Lakhdar Al Ibrahim.

If all goes well the Greater Beirut plan would see the fight after Lebanese faction leaders recognise the legitimate authority of President Elias Hrawi.

EVENTS

Broadcasting news

World unity

LONDON (LPS): Nine major new television multinational co-productions aimed at alerting the world to environmental issues that must be tackled to save the planet will be offered to broadcasting organisations in developing countries without charge.

The programmes comprising 12 hours of broadcasting time, were screened in Europe, Canada, Australasia and Japan as part of the One World project in late May. Their making followed an initial collaboration between the BBC and the West German network, ART.

They include a controversial drama, "The March," about a mass hunger march on Europe by famine stricken Africans, several documentaries, a series of debates recorded at the United Nations conference on the environment held in Bergen, Norway, and a specially staged debate at Potsdam, involving former British Prime Minister Edward Heath, Emma Keppel of East Germany's New Forum, and the Commonwealth Secretary General, Shridath Ramphal.

Among broadcasters contributing to the project are the Prince of Wales, who makes an impassioned call for a reassessment of man's relationship with the natural world in a one-hour documentary entitled "The Earth in Balance." He narrates while on location. Other contributors to the project include Pope John Paul II, Czechoslovakia's President Vaclav Havel, Pakistan's Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, and West Germany's President Richard von Weizsacker.

BBC director-general Michael Checkland said at the launch on 11 May that One World represented the first time international broadcasters had come together to produce such a range of programmes on a single theme.

In Britain the One World project was complemented by the printing of 300,000 information packs for viewers and schools, a telephone hotline for those wishing to contact local workers in the environmental field, and a massive printing of carrier bags for the major supermarkets bearing the legend: "A good planet is hard to find. Treasure this one."

PRAYERS

Fajr	3.21 am
Zuhr	11.53
Asr	3.27 pm
Maghreb	6.51
Isha	8.22

■ All entries for the What's On column can be sent by telex (22332) to Events Section or hand delivered daily, except Thursdays, from 12 noon to 4 pm, at the Arab Times Office in Shuwaikh. Photographs will also be considered for publication. Phoned-in entries will not be accepted.

CINEMA

Al Andalus
Jazira Al Shaitan (Arabic)
Starring: Adel Imam, Yusra Al Salamiya
Arabic play

Al Hamra
Al Moallim Samah (Arabic)
Starring: Ezzat Alaili, Madha Kamel
Drive-In

Al Firdous
Kaun Jeeta Kaun Haara (Hindi)
Starring: Suresh Oberoi, Aruna Irani

Fahaeel Open-Air
Tu Nagin Main Saperu (Hindi)
Starring: Sumeet Saigul, Sonika Gill
Al Fahaeel
Red Heat

Al Jahra
Raat Ke Andhere Main (Hindi)
Granada
Closed

Sulaibikhat
Hanafti Al Abhahu (Arabic)
Al Jleeb
Oru Vadakkan Veera Gadhah (Malayalam)

Ahmadi Drive-In
Al Raqassah Wal Siyassi (Arabic)

Social Roundup

Oriental magic

A well-known Chinese magician is currently performing at the Olympic Circus Tent at Kazma Sports Club. The International Festival of Magic, which is being held for the first time in Kuwait, opened last week to coincide with the Eid Al Adha holidays.

Some of the best and most amazing tricks are performed by a Chinese magician, who is one of the many performers at the show. Discounted tickets for students are also available. Pictures (left) show the Chinese magician performing a levitation act; (below) the magician holds a candelabra before doing the vanishing act.



Bon voyage

Filipino singer Andy Gabriel recently left Kuwait on a one-year study grant to Canada. Before his departure, Andy's well-wishers celebrated his birthday and wished him bon voyage. The owners of Kabayan Restaurant Rory Aurellano and Edward Racaza held a party in his honour. Andy (third left) seen with some of his friends.



Valencia, better known for dancing, will also sing at the show.



Charlie, one of the performers.

Musical strain

Star player Edwin Dass, son of noted musician Walton Dass, will perform at the Indian Embassy Hall on July 19. His Sur Sangeet group plans to hold a musical evening. Edwin, who is said to have inherited his father's talent has made a name for himself in the music circles in Kuwait. He has also performed on Kuwait TV and radio. He also teaches music and has



Edwin Dass with his father Walton Dass (left photo).

introduced several newcomers to the stage.

In next week's performance, he will be accompanied by several singers including Dawood Iqbal, Qasim, Robert, Pall, Shailaja Bhargava, Shankar and Charlie and musicians

Robert, Raju, Prakash and Wilfred Daniel. The dancing sisters Valencia and Rosebud Daniel will also perform.

The Sur Sangeet group has held numerous shows in Kuwait and has made a niche for itself in musical circles.



KIH welcomes airline crew

The Kuwait International Hotel recently welcomed the Lufthansa crew at the hotel. Picture shows the airline's crew with the hotel's resident manager Antoine Sayegh.

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

- 9.00 Holy Quran
- 9.15 Al Bail Al Khamasi: cartoons
- 9.40 Iftah Ya Simsim (Sesame Street)
- 10.10 Waad Al Nahar: Arabic serial, starring: Azza Kamel, Moustafa Fahmi
- 11.15 Sabah Al Khair (Good Morning)
- 12.00 Al Kanaz: Arabic serial, Part 2. Starring: Hind Kamel, Nazar Al Samari, May Jamal, Fawzi Mahdi
- 1.00 News Summary
- 1.05 World News via Satellite
- 1.30 Al Sanafer: cartoon serial
- 2.00 Cartoons
- 2.30 Saif Haar: (Hot Summer), Arabic serial.
- 3.00 Min Hadei Al Quran: religious programme
- 3.30 Alif Laila Wa Laila
- 4.00 The Nightmare: English feature film
- 5.30 Adventures: cartoon serial
- 6.30 Kana Ma Kana: children's serial
- 7.30 You and Your Health: presented by Dr Hussein Momin
- 8.00 Diwanayah Shua'ra Al Nabt: poetry session
- 9.00 News in Arabic
- 9.45 Raqeeb La Yanam: "The Vigilantes", Arabic series. Starring: Ahmad Mazhar, Samiya Al Alfi, Mahi Ismael, Nawal Abul Futouh.
- 11.00 Makhloof Ismaha Al Mar'aa (A Creation Named Woman). "Secretary". Starring: Farouk Fishawi, Shabira, Susan Badr.
- 12.20 News Summary
- 12.25 World News via Satellite
- 12.35 Holy Quran/Closedown



Kane and Abel, tonight's best-seller on KTV 2

KTV 2

- 6.00 Holy Quran
- 6.10 Macaroni: cartoon serial
- 6.30 The Beachcombers: "Stars of Wonder." A baby is born in the wilderness; because the infant is premature, only a miracle can save its life. Starring: Bruno Gerussi, Robert Clothier.
- 7.00 Natural World: "The Serpent Embrace." Serpents in mythology: superstitions revolving around them and other cults.
- 8.00 News in English
- 8.40 Made-in-Kuwait: Start of a new local series on products around Kuwait. Also, a look at local industrial

development.
9.30 E.N.G. "Special Segment." News editor Mike assigns the reporters to prepare special reports on the American way of life. Terry's assignment — a profile on a doctor — turns out to be an exciting affair.

10.00 The Lenny Henry Show: comedy.

10.30 Best Seller: "Kane and Abel", based on Jeffrey Archer's best-selling novel of the same name. Starring: Peter Strauss, Sam O'Neil

12.00 News in Bnet
12.10 Magazine D'Actualite, Closedown.

Please note that Kuwait Television programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

WHAT'S ON

Sport

Scrabble tournament
July 20: Due to insistent ladies' demand, the Filipino Chess Club in Kuwait (Filcheck) will sponsor an all female scrabble tournament. It will be held at the Kabayan Restaurant.
The tournament is open to all Filipinas in Kuwait. It will be conducted in two stages.
Registration is now open at Kabayan Restaurant. Deadline for submission of entries is Sunday, July 15, 1990. Trophies and valuable gift items await the winners. For more information call 2402405 — Liza.

Social

Approb 'Who's Who' directory
THE Association of Pakistani Professionals and Businessmen (Approb) is planning to publish a "Who's Who" directory of prominent Pakistani professionals and businessmen resident in Kuwait by January 1991. The directory aims at providing information about all Pakistanis proficient and distinguished in their professions and businesses.

Data forms are available free of cost from Approb executive board members and other locations. For further details contact Approb on Tel. No. 2425315. Fax 5323751. P.O. Box 2351, Salmiya, 22024 Salmiya, Kuwait.

A copy of the directory will be given free of charge to all individuals whose names will appear in the directory.

Kapilku
July 19: Kapilku awards certificates of attendance to those who attended tailoring, bookkeeping, basic accounts and basic computer courses. The ceremony will be held at Al Araliya Restaurant, 8 pm. Philippine Ambassador Maung Mohammad Tamano will be the chief guest. Buffet dinner, KD 3 per person. Proceeds will go towards the school fund.

Those who attended self-improvement classes are asked to contact Sarah Macarimbang. Tel: 4839009, 4839889, 4843447.

Mushaira
July 26: A mushaira (an evening of Urdu poetry) will be held at the home of Tahir Kalfi. All Urdu poets are invited to take part. Start: 10 pm sharp.

LIL
July 9: LIL will be holding their monthly big meeting on Monday, at Sheraton Hotel, Ballroom A, for a social evening, from 7 to 10 pm. For details contact Julie. Tel: 5391150.

Hotels

At the Meridien
La Brasserie
Thai Corner: Saturday night.
Cowboy Night: Every Sunday, with live country music.
Chinese Corner: Monday night feature.
Greek Taverna: Mediterranean magic with bousouki music.
Indonesian corner: on Wednesday: food prepared in front of you.
Jazz Night: New Orleans atmosphere on Thursday night.
Friday: Oriental luncheon buffet; family day.
Versailles: Business lunch; and a la carte dinner.

At Ramada Al Salam
Al Bender Coffee Shop: Arabic and Continental buffets, lunch and dinner; also a la carte; open 6 am to midnight.
Al Mawardi Open-Air Cafe: open from 6 pm to midnight.
Al Gandoul Grill Garden: open after 6 pm; grilled food.
Friday brunch: 12 noon to 3 pm, ship discovery tour, entertainment for children and cartoon-strip characters.

At the Messiaha Beach
Al Mubarakiah: open around the clock; seafood promotion on Wednesdays, 7 pm; Fridays — Middle Eastern cuisine.
Al Jawharah: Thursday special — special menu; music by Rainbow Band.

Al Berdounah: BBQ on Thursday in beach-garden restaurant; Lebanese food.

At the SAS
Bistretto: Sunday/Wednesday — pasta night; Italian music.
Peacock Room: Chinese cuisine: lunch and dinner.
Al Boom: Kuwaiti experience; charcoal grilled food, plus mezzeh buffet.
Clock: snack bar — burgers, french fries, etc.

At the Holiday Inn
Al Ahmadi Coffee Shop: breakfast, lunch and dinner. Buffets featuring Continental and Oriental cuisine; emphasis on seafood.
Al Andalus Supper Club: Arabic style dining on Thursday nights; music by resident Arab band.
Friday Family Lunch: Disney Fantasy: children half price.

At the Plaza:
Al Dallah Coffee Shop: international cuisine: open buffet plus menu.
Loiouwah Corner: snacks and refreshing summer drinks.
Marco Polo: Italian ambience and cuisine, particularly pasta.

At the International
Fataha situated on the 19th floor, overlooking the coastline, it offers international cuisine: live entertainment in the evenings. Closed on Fridays.

La Palma offers buffet as well as a la carte. Family style brunch on Fridays.

Ker: offers Japanese dining in an oriental atmosphere.

La Patisserie: selection of snacks; pianist in the evenings.
Al Wahs: ice cream promotion featuring different flavours, until August 1990.

Theatre

Natya Bharati
Natya Bharati calls amateur dramatists to audition for their fourth Hindi production entitled "Badi Bujhi" (The Big Aunt), a full-length comedy which will be performed in mid-October. Required a female lead, young smart lady, past stage experience would be an asset, two supporting actresses, character actors, a middle-aged man with a good personality and two young men in their early 30s. Genuinely interested people who plan to stay in Kuwait during summer holidays can contact 4880965 or 5623810 after 1.30 pm or 3721545 after 8.30 am for further details.

Goan drama
Sept 21: Goan comedy king Bab Prince Jacob will present the comedy "Pergaum" (announcement) at Indian Arts Circle. The programme will be organised by Menino de Sarnvordem. For details call Fernandes: 2435685; 2435688.

Music

Sur Sangeet
July 19: A musical evening will be presented by Sur Sangeet group to say farewell to outgoing Indian Second Secretary S.M. Mathur. Singers participating in the show include Valencia, Rosebud, Laxmi, Charlie, Shahmawaz Karim.

Cinema

British Council July 14/15: 6.30 pm. "The Shooting Party." (92 minutes). They are elegant, arrogant and assured. They dine, shoot, gossip and flirt. But then, it is 1913 and disturbing undercurrents lie beneath the glittering facade of this film. James Mason's swan song. Winner of the Best of the British Director Award. Admission free. But reservations must be made. Tel: 2533204; 2533227.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Norway oil output returns to normal

OSLO, July 7. (AP): Norway's offshore oil platforms were gearing up for full production today after the last hold-outs ended a six-day strike, news reports said.

About 300 wildcat strikers on North Sea platforms operated by the Norwegian state oil company Statoil returned to work late yesterday and early today, the Norwegian news agency NTB reported.

Statoil officials told the news agency that production of about 1.2 million barrels of oil per day on the Statfjord, Gullfaks and Veslefrikk fields was expected to return to normal this weekend.

The government had Monday invoked compulsory arbitration to end a one-day legal strike that stopped Norway's production of 1.6 million barrels a day of oil and 1.8 billion cubic metres of natural gas a month.

Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Hisham Nazer left Qatar today after talks with its leaders on ways to stabilise the oil market, the Qatari News Agency said.

It said Nazer met Qatari Crown Prince Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al Thani. Last week the Saudi minister visited two other Gulf Arab members of Opec, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates.

The talks dealt with regional petroleum co-operation "in the light of efforts" by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries to stabilise the world oil market, said the agency, received in Cyprus.

Nazer later arrived in Baghdad with a message from King Fahd to President Saddam Hussein on the situation in the oil market, the Iraqi News Agency reported.

After Saudi Arabia, Iraq has the world's largest proven oil reserves and both are especially anxious to avoid a further price slump, the agency said.

Foreign ministers from four Opec countries due to visit Iran in August have asked to meet President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani to discuss how to stabilise oil prices, the Iranian news agency Irna said today.

It said the ministers from Algeria, Nigeria, Venezuela and Indonesia would also visit Gulf Arab states as part of a tour agreed during the G-16 meeting of Third World countries in Kuala Lumpur in June.

The agency quoted Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati as telling ambassadors of the four countries in Tehran that Iran welcomed efforts by Opec to stabilise the oil market.

"We back co-operation and co-ordination among the Opec members which will prevent oil price falls and safeguard their interests," Velayati said.

Venezuela will allow transnational companies to invest in its oil industry in high risk areas where high technology is needed to explore for oil and exploit it, authorities said yesterday.

Andres Sosa Pietri, president of Venezuela's state-owned oil company, Petroleos de Venezuela, said foreign participation in oil exploitation would be limited in order to protect the industry, which was nationalised in 1976.

Sosa Pietri said certain areas of joint investment were being studied, and would come under Article 5 of the nationalisation, which allows for private and foreign investment in areas where oil is difficult to extract and requires high technology.

Sosa Pietri said the national petroleum project — which foresees an increase in production from the current 2.7 million barrels per day to 3.1 million bpd in 1993 and 3.6 million bpd in 1995 — will remain under government ownership.

The International Finance Corporation (IFC) will hold talks with the Malaysian national oil corporation (Petronas) on the possibility of establishing business ventures in the petrochemicals sector, its manager for East Asia and the Pacific, Mumtaz Khan said in Kuala Lumpur today.

He said this was in view of the vast potential of the sector in Malaysia given its large oil reserves and Petronas' commitment to produce value-added petrochemical products such as fertilisers and gas.

He told newsmen after a presentation on IFC's operations at the IFC-federal treasury seminar, besides loans, the World Bank affiliate could also provide expertise in technical appraisal.

Third World debt doubles to \$1.2 trillion: UN

GENEVA, July 7. (UPI): Third World debt doubled in the past decade to a current staggering \$1.2 trillion and will keep growing without urgent action by the rich nations, a specially-commissioned UN report warned today.

Former Italian Premier Bettino Craxi was in charge of the project and handed a preliminary version to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar at a ceremony at UN European headquarters.

The report called above all for increased official aid, rescheduling of

debt over 30 or even 40 years, and free trade areas between wealthy industrial nations and respective nearby developing countries.

The "Craxi report" as it was named said the debt problem "is a responsibility for rich countries towards poor ones."

The 800 million people in wealthy countries should help the 4 billion in the poor nations, it said, because it is unjust that 70 per cent of world income "is produced and enjoyed" by only 15 per cent of the population.

People in Third World countries receive an average 2,385 calories a day against 3,375 in the industrial countries, and life expectancy is only 47 years in black Africa against 77 years in Western nations.

"The mortality rate of mothers is nine out of 100,000 inhabitants in the United States, 1,500 in Nigeria and 500 in India," Craxi stated in his report.

And now there is the additional problem of bringing the "command economies" of Eastern Europe into "the free trade mainstream", he said.

Craxi lauded the ability of several Asian countries to reduce their debt burden by increasing exports and reinvesting domestic earnings.

"The debt crisis can be overcome when the state and the market-oriented sectors of the economy operate correctly," he said in the report. "People are prepared to make sacrifices and there exist financial institutions underpinning this process."

Rich countries must firstly meet the target — established by the UN for a September conference on Third World

debt in Paris — of increasing development aid from 0.35 per cent of Gross National Product to 0.75 per cent.

Then, the report continued, other major industrial countries should copy the US plan for a free trade area with Mexico which can be extended southwards in the Caribbean and Latin America and northwards to Canada.

Previous debt alleviation actions must be followed up by rescheduling debt over 30 or 40 years and reducing interest rates, and eliminating debt

servicing completely for the poorest countries, it said.

"A specific effort must be made in order to support Eastern European countries during the transition phase to carry out a rapid shift towards market-oriented economies, without incurring social troubles," Craxi said.

A UN-commissioned report today urged the seven leading industrial nations to take new steps to ease the Third World debt burden when their heads of state meet at next week's economic summit.



Kaifu sings along

Japanese Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu sings along with a group of schoolchildren during his arrival at Ellington Air Force Base on Friday. Kaifu is in Houston for the upcoming economic summit. (Reuters wirephoto)

Gatt must take swift decisions

EPG report

GENEVA, July 7. (Kuna): World leaders must take swift decisions to make politically painful reforms if the Uruguay round of multilateral trade negotiations are to succeed, with the December deadline fast approaching, according to a report just released by the Eminent Persons Group on world trade (EPG).

Established earlier this year by a group of political and business leaders widely experienced in economic and trade issues and drawn from different regions, the 15-member EPG also had on its panel the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Tunisia, Ismail Khelil, and Ali Alatas, foreign minister of Indonesia.

Otto Graf Lambsdorff, chairman of the Free Democratic Party of the Federal Republic of Germany, is the chairman of the EPG.

The report underlines that for success to be achieved at the end of the four year term of the most ambitious trade round launched at Uruguay, all members of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) will have to make politically painful reforms.

Before the participants dangle a clear danger and a glittering prize. The danger is a failure that would herald the disintegration of the multilateral system that has brought extraordinary benefits over the past 43 years. The prize is the opportunity for all to participate in what will be a dynamic, open and rapidly evolving global economy, the report points out.

It argues that there is no safe middle way between heroic successes and dismal failure, and by now, success demands swift decisions. The leaders of the countries involved, particularly of the larger ones, will be judged for the course they chose.

The Uruguay round is considered important not only for the agreement it offers but also for what failure threatens. What is at stake, behind the complex language in which the negotiations are, unavoidably, couched is not prosperity alone. It is the framework of international co-operation and security.

As conflicts over military security diminish, those over

trade increase. The consequence of failure would be increasing conflict even among supposed allies, the EPG says.

For the European Economic Community, Japan and quite a number of other industrial countries, the most painful concessions will have to be in agriculture, where the round's success demands substantial and progressive liberalisation.

For the United States, the most difficult concessions will be in heavily protected areas like textiles and clothing steel and sugar, but also a willingness to abandon its purely unilateral pursuit of trade liberalisation.

With respect to the agricultural exporting industrial countries, like Australia and New Zealand, the need is for further liberalisation of manufactures. And, for the relatively advanced developing countries, the most painful concessions will lie in acceptance of multilateral discipline in the new areas — services, intellectual property and trade related investment measures as well as in a willingness to forego unjustified quantitative restrictions on imports and lower and bind, what are, in many cases, still extraordinarily high tariffs.

Developing, however, the EPG underlines, should not be required to assume obligations within the same period as industrial countries. They might, instead, negotiate for longer time-table before the agreed obligations are adopted one that must reflect the process of development itself.

But the principle of universal obligations should be adopted, the report argues, since the present, more one-sided approach, risks destroying the ideal of a single multilateral trade system.

The report calls for agreement in principle to be reached by July — an agreement that sets out the framework of the compromise that will crown the negotiations. Without such an agreement, ministers will have far too much to do in December (at Brussels) and will, in all likelihood, be reduced either to abject failure or, more likely, to dressing the window of an empty store.

Dollar gets lift from US job data

NEW YORK, June 7. (UPI): The dollar generally strengthened in New York trading yesterday on the release of US jobs data that convinced most players short-term interest rates would not be coming down, as had been expected earlier.

The Labour Department said 97,000 jobs were added to the nation's payrolls in June. That was less than the market was expecting — but, at the same time, May's employment figures were heavily revised upwards.

Currency traders said the net effect was to reverse market sentiment that the Federal Reserve would ease credit. New expectations of steady US short-term interest rates supported the dollar.

In late New York trading, the dollar was quoted at 1.6525 German marks, up a bit from 1.6505 Thursday. But the US currency fetched 151.60 Japanese yen, up 1.10 yen from Thursday's 150.50 — the dollar's largest move on the day.

In recent days, the yen had strengthened on assumptions of a more accommodative US credit policy and on a rumored Bank of Japan discount rate hike, so the employment figures dealt Japan's unit a hard blow.

Farrell said it was unlikely that many participants would continue to buy yen on hopes for higher Japanese interest rates alone.

It was not expected that the world economic summit opening on Monday in Houston would yield any significant monetary policy shifts, officials representing the Group of Seven industrialised countries are "by and large very happy" with exchange rates, Ryan said.

Other dollar rates: 1.3990 Swiss francs, unchanged; \$5475 French francs, up from \$5490; and 1.212 Italian lire, up from 1.212.75. The pound rose to \$1.7860 from \$1.7810 Thursday.

Short dates were firmed at the end of trading as the Kuwaiti dinar interbank resumed business after the Eid Al Adha holiday, dealers said.

Overnight dealt early morning at 8-3/16 and 8-1/4 per cent, but later firmed as there was not enough money in the market, they said. All short dates were being quoted at 8-3/4 8-1/2, and six months and one year at 8-7/8 8-5/8.

The Central Bank fixed the dinar at 0.2912/22 to the dollar.

The Saudi riyal interbank deposit market was quiet as it reopened after the Eid Al Adha holiday, dealers said.

Japan may resume loans to Beijing

Tokyo wants to shift G-7 away from aiding Soviets

HOUSTON, July 7. (Agencies): After reshaping their military doctrine, the most powerful Western nations are quickly refocusing on what may prove a more volatile security concern in the new decade — the economic landscape.

US President George Bush and Japanese Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu got a jump on the seven-nation economic summit, which officially begins on Monday, with a bilateral meeting scheduled today. The other leaders were arriving over the weekend and on Monday for the three days of talks starting Monday.

US officials expected Kaifu to tell Bush that Tokyo is going ahead

The Japanese believe that it is time to end the economic sanctions that followed Beijing's bloody crackdown on pro-democracy demonstrators last year.

Kaifu arrived on Friday. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain and Brian Mulroney of Canada were arriving later today, and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, French President Francois Mitterrand and Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti were coming on Monday.

The seven — leaders of the world's richest democracies — faced a full, likely contentious agenda, ranging from whether to provide the Soviet Union with cash and other direct assistance to how to resolve a family trade fight involving billions of dollars in agricultural subsidies.

Bush and Kaifu were set to confer over lunch, a session likely to include a briefing from the President on the Nato summit that concluded in London on Friday. Japan is the lone participant in the economic summit which is not a member of Nato.

Kaifu, for his part, was expected to advance a proposal for the Western countries to lift their ban on providing development loans to China. Japan wants the loan prohibition eased in order to resume a five-year \$5.2-billion credit package. The Japanese loans and all Western development loans were halted last year to protest China's brutal suppression of the pro-democracy movement.

Before the serious talks began, Bush was playing host to the other summit leaders at a combination rodeo, barbecue and country-and-western music performance on Sunday.

Flags of the summit countries were flying everywhere, and the city gleamed in the wake of an effort by thousands of volunteers to clear off trash and debris. The actual meetings between the leaders will be held at Rice University, a 4,000-student private university located about five miles (eight kilometres) from downtown.

Meanwhile, Bush planned a series of meetings with individual leaders over the weekend, beginning with the Kaifu session.

All of the talks were expected to involve a search for consensus. On Soviet aid, the United States, Britain and Japan found themselves aligned in opposition to a proposal being pushed by West Germany and France to provide a \$15-billion assistance package to bail out President Mikhail Gorbachev's floundering economic reforms.

Bush yesterday continued to insist that such aid would be inappropriate at a time when the Soviet Union is still spending huge sums on its military and also providing \$5 billion annually to support Cuba.

However, the President seemed to open the door to a possible compromise with Western allies when he suggested that it might be possible for the United States to extend trade credits.

Heed call for help, Moscow asks G-7

BONN, July 7. (Reuters): Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze said in an interview released today that the leading Western industrial nations should heed calls for immediate financial aid for Moscow's reforms.

West Germany, France and Italy want to throw Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev a \$15 billion lifeline to help save his reforms and battered economy from collapse.

Reluctant

But the United States, Britain, Japan and Canada — the other four countries at next week's Group of Seven economic summit in Houston — are reluctant to pitch in and say the money will be wasted until Moscow cleans up its economy.

"We expect the world economic summit in Houston to afford due respect to what West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and (French) President Francois Mitterrand have suggested," Shevardnadze told the West German newspaper Bild Am Sonntag.

He said Moscow's leaders were agreed that free market economic mechanisms would have to be introduced to ensure the Soviet economy becomes more efficient and plays a proper part in the world economic system.

Everyone

On the security aspects of German unification, Shevardnadze said that if everyone made the effort talks between the two Germanys and the four World War Two victors — the Soviet Union, the United States, Britain and France — could be completed this year.

"We want (the talks) to be greatly intensified," he told the newspaper, which released the interview ahead of Sunday publication.

Removal

Moscow's opposition to Western demands that a united Germany must be in Nato is the main disagreement still in the way of a fully sovereign, unified Germany. Kohl wants to hold elections for a united German parliament in December.

At the last "two-plus-four" talks in June, Shevardnadze produced a draft document suggesting the gradual removal of foreign troops from Germany and a limit on troop numbers for a united Germany as a solution. But he has stressed Moscow's position is flexible.

with its proposal to resume loans to China, said US Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady. "They'll probably come in with a loan package," he said.

Although the United States continues economic sanctions against China because of its human-rights violations, it can do little about Japan's bilateral relations with Beijing. Brady told a reporter this morning before Kaifu met with Bush.

Japanese officials have said they want to shift the intention of the industrialised nations away from helping the Soviet Union's ailing economy and focus on Japan's giant neighbour, China.

Poor seek aid, relief

Hope on G-7 summit

UNITED NATIONS, July 7. (AP): The world's poorest nations warn that without more aid and debt relief, they will sink inexorably into poverty and social unrest.

"It is proved beyond a shadow of a doubt that there is no substitute for a market economy and this is what we strive to achieve," said A.H.G. Mohiuddin, ambassador of Bangladesh and spokesman for the 42 least developed countries.

"But if our efforts are not met by commensurate aid, we will be faced with social unrest which will undo all our good work," he said.

"We have tightened our belts beyond our capacity and if there is a failure in reciprocal commitment (from industrialised nations) then it will be suicidal for us," he said.

The least developed countries are taking their case before the seven most prosperous countries, whose representatives are holding an economic summit in Houston next week.

Mohiuddin, Bangladesh's permanent UN representative, has visited the capital of the seven nations sending representatives to Houston in order to "sensitize" them to the needs of the poorest of the poor. He also travelled to Nordic countries and was joined by a delegation from Somalia, Sudan and Togo.

The poor nations are calling for development assistance in the form of 0.15 per cent of gross national product by 1995 and 0.20 per cent by the end of the decade. They also seek debt cancellation and reduction and removal of trade barriers to exports from the least developed countries.

In general, the Bangladesh envoy said, the response was positive, but not specific. The poorest nations hope that the final communiqué from the Houston summit will address some of their problems.

Nordic countries and most participants in the Houston summit have reached the development assistance level sought by the poor nations, or are approaching it. The United States and Japan, which give extensive bilateral aid, have opposed aid targets. The United States gives about four hundredths of a per cent of its GNP to the world's poorest nations.

The seven meeting in Houston to co-ordinate global economic strategy are the United States, Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Italy and Japan.

The Houston session could foreshadow what will happen at an international conference on the least developed countries in Paris in September, when a plan of domestic action and foreign help is to be developed. Officials of the poorest nations hope the wealthiest ones will persuade others in the international arena to support their cause.

But the wealthiest nations recently have been emphasising the importance of respecting human rights and instituting democratic political reforms as conditions for foreign aid in Eastern Europe and elsewhere. But poverty, the poorest nations say, is the greatest obstacle to human rights everywhere.

The poorest nations have expressed concern that the dramatic democratic revolutions in Europe should not adversely affect the industrialised nations' commitment to help the least developed countries, which have 475 million inhabitants.

The least developed countries, as defined by the World Bank, are the world's most abjectly poor, with average per capita incomes of less than \$500 per year.

The total foreign debt of the least developed countries is about \$55 billion, about 60 per cent of their gross domestic product, absorbing more than 30 per cent of their exported goods and services.

Their annual debt service payment is nearly \$4 billion, including \$1.3 billion to multilateral institutions.

People's summit calls for economic justice

HOUSTON, July 7. (Reuters): As the leaders of the world's richest nations descend on Houston for an economic summit, a "people's summit" was held here on Friday calling for economic justice for the world's poorest countries.

Speakers at the "other economic summit" (toes), held at a low-cost tourist hotel as a counter to the Group of 7 meeting that starts here

on Monday, said the wealthiest nations were formulating policies that increased poverty in the Third World.

Speakers included three defeated Third World presidential candidates — Cuauhtemoc Cardenas of Mexico, Luis Inacio da Silva of Brazil and Adelberto Carvajal-Salcedo of Colombia.

KFAED officials in Cairo talks

CAIRO, July 7. (Kuna): A delegation of the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development was holding talks here today with Egyptian officials on its contribution in financing a number of infrastructural projects.

During the delegation's two-week stay here, it will discuss arrangements for extending a \$200 million

loan to Egypt to assist in channeling fresh water to north Sinai.

The delegation, headed by senior expert Dr Abdul Karim Sadeq, had met with Egyptian Ministers of Works Isam Kadi and Administrative Development Dr Atif Obied on areas of co-operation between the two parties to finance a number of developmental projects in the country.

French soccer club boss Tapie to take control of Adidas

ROME, July 7. (Reuters): French entrepreneur and soccer club boss Bernard Tapie extended his sporting empire today when Adidas, the world's leading sports goods company, announced it was selling him 80 per cent of its share capital.

Tapie, a French parliamentary deputy with presidential ambitions, was at a news conference at the World Cup finals called

by the West German firm to announce the deal.

Gerhard Ziemer, president of the supervisory board of Adidas, said on behalf of the majority shareholders that their entire share capital of 80 per cent would be transferred shortly to Tapie's holding company Bernard Tapie Finance S.A.

"This important decision, which was

not easy for us, was made to ensure that the efforts to improve the competitiveness of Adidas can be consequently continued," he said.

No figures for the transfer of shares were given. Adidas, which had a consolidated turnover of 4.6 billion marks (\$2.8 billion) last year, has run into problems in recent years, particularly with sales in the United

States.

A company statement said the outlook for the year was profitable and that turnover was expected to be at least at the same level as in 1989. Tapie, president of French soccer champions Marseille, said he would continue in the traditions of the company and would aim to keep it a market leader.

Renault offers to takeover Mack

ALLENTOWN, Pennsylvania, July 7. (UPI): Mack Trucks Inc.'s largest shareholder announced yesterday a \$6-a-share offer to purchase all outstanding stock of the financially troubled truck-maker.

Renault Vehicules Industriels, which holds 44.5 per cent of Mack's common stock, said it would pay cash for the other 55.5 per cent. The French automaker also owns a warrant and convertible debentures of Mack that, if exercised, would increase its ownership to 61.1 per cent.

Based on approximately 29.75 million shares outstanding, Renault would pay a total of nearly \$100 million for the 55.5 per cent Mack stake.

Earlier yesterday afternoon, the price of Mack stock was trading at \$6.50 a share, up \$1.25 on the day, in the over-the-counter market.

In Paris, Jean-Pierre Capron, president of the state-owned Renault heavy vehicle subsidiary, sharply criticised Mack and said he wanted to buy the company outright to give Renault a free hand to "rationalise production and employees."

Capron said the jobs of 1,000 of the 7,300 employees at Mack would have to be eliminated. Mack operates plants in Allentown and in Hagerstown, Maryland and Winstonsboro, North Carolina.

Mack laid off 1,200 people last autumn and 500 others were let go over the last two weeks.

"Mack is without doubt the worst purchaser in the United States," Capron said. "The management of stocks is non-existent and the productivity of labour clearly behind that of the competitors."

"We reflected a lot about two possible outcomes — selling everything or buying everything," Capron said. "Selling would have been easy. But Mack represents 13 per cent of the American market for trucks of over 15 tonnes. We did not want to content ourselves by merely being the main producer in southern Europe with 12 per cent of the European market."

Mack, which lost \$185.4 million in 1989, said in a statement that results for the company's second quarter, to be released later this month, are expected to show losses increased from \$33.9 million in the first quarter to \$90 million, including a special charge of \$21 million to cover warranty liabilities. A \$130 million loss is anticipated for the year, Mack said.

However, when Mack released first-quarter results, President Ralph Reins said that "we knew this would be the most difficult quarter of 1990" and optimistically expected improvements throughout the year.

AT and T to lay off 3,000 workers

NEW YORK, July 7. (UPI): American Telephone and Telegraph Co. is to announce up to 3,000 layoffs in its network services division nationwide, the union said. "Numbers can reach as high as 3,000."

AT and T confirmed that an announcement regarding its workforce in the network services division will be made next week.

"We cannot deny the CWA statement," an AT and T spokesman said. "But we do not have the figures now. We'll make a statement and disclose the figures next week."

The CWA, one of the two main unions representing AT and T workers together with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, said about 300 workers would be laid off in the Greater New York area.

"In the New York-New Jersey area, the numbers is thought to be approximately 300 people," the Washington-based union said.

In April, AT and T reached an agreement with the CWA and the IBEW about a plan to offer employees in its network services division.

At that time AT and T, while expressing hope that a large enough number of workers would take advantage of the incentives, said it would resort to layoffs if it had to.

US rate move not seen before budget accord

WASHINGTON, July 7. (Reuters): Slow but steady US economic growth gives the Federal Reserve little reason to lower interest rates and the Central Bank's next move largely depends on a budget deficit reduction package, economists say.

Financial markets have been expecting the Fed, which controls the country's money supply, to loosen its grip on credit if the economy shows signs of significant weakness.

But yesterday's report showing the unemployment rate dropping to 5.2 per cent in June from 5.3 per cent in May

dashed hopes of an immediate drop in interest rates.

Government officials and economists say they believe the Fed would move if Congress and the White House agree to a budget package reducing the \$160 billion budget deficit by at least \$30 billion.

"I just know what (Federal Reserve chairman) Alan Greenspan tells me... which is simply this — that a budget agreement would produce lower interest rates," said Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady in a television interview.

"And we could look to the Fed, I believe his comments indicate, for lower interest rates at that time."

He and other administration officials, with an eye towards the November congressional elections and a second four-year term for President George Bush, have made it clear they would like to see the Fed act more quickly.

Brady, apparently disappointed that the central bank at this week's policymaking meeting did not heed a White House call for lower rates, turned up the political heat in comments to

reporters.

"We are below the administration's growth goals and we would like to get back on that path again as soon as possible," he told a small group of reporters on Thursday.

The administration had forecast that gross national product (GNP) would grow 2.6 per cent this year, but growth in the first quarter was slower, at a 1.9 per cent annual rate.

That slow level of growth suits the Fed which is struggling to contain the 4.5 per cent inflation rate.

Lyle Gramley, chief economist with

the mortgage bankers association and a former Fed governor, believes that if Congress and the administration agree on a solid package of spending cuts and tax increases that reduces the fiscal 1991 deficit by at least \$50 billion, the Fed would lower rates, maybe as much as full percentage point.

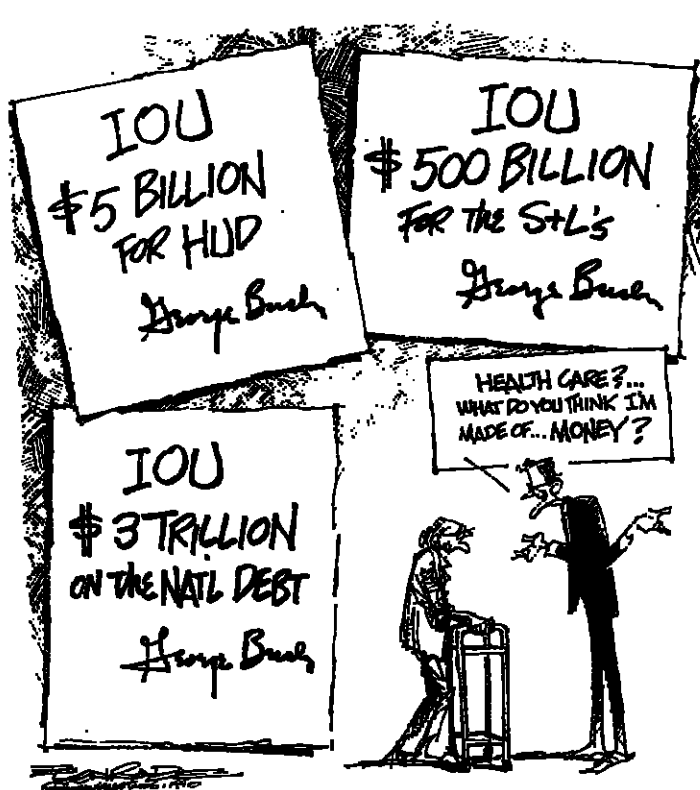
The Fed last lowered rates in December when it lowered by a quarter of a percentage point the federal funds rate, the interest banks charge each other for overnight loans, to around 8.25 per cent.

The policymaking federal open

market committee met this week to discuss the US economy and the course for monetary policy over the next several weeks.

Decisions made at the July 2-3 meeting will not be known until after next week when chairman Greenspan testifies on Fed policy and its semi-annual report to Congress before the Senate Banking Committee on July 18.

Although the Labour Department reported yesterday that the US jobless rate had dipped in June, the number of new jobs created was only 40,000, far below the number expected by Wall Street economists.



2 companies sell divisions

US jobless rate slips

NEW YORK, July 7. (UPI): The quiet week in business, punctuated by the independence day holiday, witnessed two companies selling off divisions to sort out their financial problems.

Ingersoll Publications Co. said Monday it was selling its US publishing holdings to E.W. Warburg Pincus and Co.

Warburg will buy Ingersoll's stock in three companies that publish newspapers in New Haven, Connecticut, St. Louis, and Trenton, New Jersey, as well as in Ohio and New York.

Ingersoll will acquire Warburg's 50 per cent holding in Ingersoll Publications Ltd., which publishes English and Irish newspapers.

Ingersoll's Community Newspapers Inc. unit has been suffering under an increasingly poor debt situation, while Ingersoll Newspapers Inc. had a loss of \$30 million from the St. Louis Sun, a newspaper that was launched last year but folded after seven months.

The troubled Western Union Corp. said it plans to sell much of its business services group to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. for \$180 million in cash.

But Western Union must complete a debt restructuring plan to avoid bankruptcy proceedings before the transaction can be completed.

The companies said the transaction should be completed by Sept. 30.

Under the plan, AT&T, which will then hold a 40 per cent market share in the electronic mail industry, would combine its electronic messaging businesses with Western Union's Easylink Electronic Mail Business, telex operations and other services such as voice mail and electronic data interchange.

But AT&T, which predicted lower-than-expected second-quarter earnings, is expected to announce next week that it is laying off at least 3,000 workers in its network services division as part of a plan to trim its staff by 13,000 this year.

Boeing Co., the recipient of a huge \$6.4 billion order from British Airways for 33 new 747-400 jet planes, said it would lay off 2,700 people this year, bringing

to 5,600, the number of people forced to leave the aircraft manufacturing giant in 1990.

N.V. Philips announced plans Monday to cut 10,000 jobs and also predicted a loss of about \$1.07 billion for 1990.

Job cuts will be primarily in Europe, the Netherlands-based electronics manufacturer said. The company also said it plans a restructuring to bolster its troubled computer and semiconductor operations.

Second-quarter operating earnings of major oil companies are expected to decline on average from a year ago as a result of lower crude oil, chemical and natural gas prices, industry analysts said.

But actual net earnings of some companies may rise and run counter to the trend as a result of one-time items, such as property sales, and to the extent companies focus on refining and marketing, where margins are higher, the analysts said.

The oil companies will begin reporting their earnings for the second quarter ended June 30 in about two weeks, the analysts said.

Those with a stronger relative presence in refining and marketing, such as Exxon Corp., Royal Dutch/Shell and Chevron Corp., stand to benefit from this year's higher refinery margins stemming from lower crude prices and relatively higher prices for gasoline and other refined products.

The best news came from Washington, where the Commerce Department reported factory order rose 2.1 per cent in May after dropping 2.1 per cent in April and climbing 4 per cent in March.

The department said new orders to domestic factories increased to \$240.98 billion after falling to \$236.03 billion in April and rising to \$241.07 billion in March.

Orders in May were strongest for durable goods and for transportation equipment, the department said.

The Labour Department said yesterday the nation's jobless rate slipped to 5.2 per cent in June on a burst of hiring in the health industry and other service sectors of the economy.

Spanish Iberia bids to buy stake in state-owned, Aerolineas Argentinas

BUENOS AIRES, July 7. (UPI): A consortium led by the Spanish Airline Iberia and financed by First Boston, Credit Suisse and Banco de La Provincia de Buenos Aires presented the only bid yesterday to buy a stake in state-owned Aerolineas Argentinas.

After three previous postponements, Public Works Minister Roberto Dromi accepted the sealed bid from Iberia president and Spanish Ambassador Francisco Escartí Carbonell.

The event marked the second major potential sale of a state-owned company under President Carlos Menem's privatisation plan. Two groups led by

Citibank and Bell Atlantic, respectively, previously submitted the highest bids for the two halves of the state-owned telephone company.

Menem vowed to sell several money-losing government-owned companies, including the railroads and the gas company as part of budget cut designed to lower both inflation and Argentina's \$69 billion external debt.

Iberia's offer came as other potential bidders decided to forgo the opportunity to secure Argentina's largest airline, which has a debt of more than \$800 million, an airline spokesman said.

American Airlines, Alitalia, Varig of Brazil, KLM and Air France all withdrew from the bidding, government sources said.

Carbonell said after the presentation that he "has confidence in the future of Argentina," and thought the investment worthwhile.

"Money is a coward and goes where the investment worthy. We have confidence and hope in Argentina's future," Carbonell said.

Though only one company made a bid, Dromi cautioned the government may decide to turn down Iberia's offer and reopen negotiations.

Growth stocks back on top

Treasury bond prices fall sharply in United States

NEW YORK, July 7. (AP): The economy may be barely maintaining headway right now in the midst of recession fears, but growth is a hot commodity on Wall Street anyway.

Some analysts say its popularity may be reviving a set of financial principles that fell out of favour for much of the past decade.

In the stock market's rally to record highs over the past couple of months, many of the standout performers have been shares of large companies with long records of consistent, above-average earnings growth.

When the typical money manager picks stocks these days, the emphasis is on high quality and stability, an international presence, and an ability to ride out recessions as

well as the shock of any debt crisis that might arise.

The growth-stock theory of investing enjoyed a long vogue a generation or more ago. It flourished in the strong expansion of the 1950s and 1960s, exemplified by the successes of such hardy growth enterprises as International Business Machines Corp.

The fashion reached the point of frenzy in the early 1970s, when investors poured almost limitless amounts of money into the so-called "favourite 50" growth companies, which were billed as good buys at any price.

A severe bear market punctured that bubble, however, and even when stocks began a subsequent recovery investors looked elsewhere for inspiration.

Japan investment returns: The average rate of investment returns of all stocks listed in the major section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange stood at 22.4 per cent in 1989, up from 14.6 per cent in the preceding year, the Japan securities research institute has reported.

The institute said Thursday the rate was about 40 per cent in 1986 and 1987 but the 1989 figure was almost on a par with an average 22.8 per cent over the last 10 years.

The annualised rate shows total earnings gained from buying shares at an average price in the preceding year and selling them at an average price in the following year. The returns include dividends but exclude commissions and taxes paid. (UPI)

Environ fund booming: Riding on growing environmental concern, stock investment funds for corporations related to environmental preservation are making a hit on the trust fund market, according to securities company officials in Tokyo.

The officials said the boom reflects an increasing awareness of the urgent need to protect the world's ailing ecology.

Daiwa Securities Co. was the pioneer in this field, introducing an investment fund for environmental conservation-related stocks in June.

The company said it has collected 34 billion yen (\$225.2 million), far above the targeted 25 billion yen (\$165.6 million), and will invest the fund in some 80 stocks, 30 Japanese and 50 foreign, with 80 per cent of the fund going to foreign stocks. (UPI)

Kyotaru purchases: Kyotaru Co. Ltd., a major Japanese restaurant chain, announced Thursday it has bought Best Western Food Inc., a meat processing company in Los Angeles, California, for \$41.26 million to supply beef for the Japanese market, officials and news reports said.

Japan, under pressure from the United States, agreed in 1988 to drop quotas on imported beef products by April 1, 1991. In response, Japanese food companies have been actively buying ranches overseas to continue to supply beef to their customers through Japanese sources. (UPI)

Call off general strike: Italian trade unions on Friday called off a general strike planned for July 11 after agreeing with the government and private employers to renegotiate wage-bargaining systems.

The three main trade union confederations announced their decision in a statement issued by the prime minister's office after a day of talks among ministers, the private employers' association confederations and the unions. (Reuters)

Major role for private sector: The Namibian government, announcing its first budget since obtaining independence, on Friday declared war on poverty and promised a major role for the private sector.

"It is not the intention of the Namibian government to rely on handouts and to develop the detrimental dependency syndrome," Finance Minister Otto Herrig told parliament. (AP)

Jamaica fails to meet target: Jamaica's Central Bank said on Friday the country failed to meet the March foreign exchange reserves target set by the International Monetary Fund as one of the preconditions for continued aid.

Jamaica has the highest per-capita foreign debt in the world — about \$4.3 billion — and most of it is owed to the IMF and international agencies. (Reuters)

Dow Chemicals gaining: Dow chemicals of the United States, which left South Korea in 1982 because of financial reasons, has returned to the country seeking joint ventures in the petrochemical sector, industry sources said in Seoul Friday.

They disclosed that the company actually made its return to South Korea in 1988 to form partnerships with the lucky group, Hanam Chemicals Corporation and Taeyoung.

In March of that year, Dow signed a 80-20 per cent deal with Taeyoung to set up the Ulsan Pacific Chemical Corporation, due to open full production in September this year. (Opecna)

Tokyo rice price cut: Under US pressure on Japan to open its rice market, the government Friday decided to cut by only 1.5 per cent the price it will pay to rice farmers this year.

The price cut is the first in two years, but it is much less than some government officials were hoping for to stem US criticism of Japan's rice market, which is



Bush greets children

President George Bush waves to children who were at Ellington Air Force Base to greet the President on Friday. Bush arrived in Houston to host an economic summit meeting of heads of seven industrialised nations which begins in Houston on Monday. (Reuters wirephoto)

Car parts in Hungary

Ford plans plant

BUDAPEST, July 7. (Reuters): US-based automaker Ford plans to spend between \$60 and \$70 million to build a car parts plant in Hungary, the state news agency MTI said yesterday.

The wholly-owned plant, which will also import Ford cars into Hungary, will be set up on land owned by Hungary's Videoton Company at Szekesfehervar, southwest of Budapest, it said.

Ford planned to manufacture ignition coils and electronic fuel pumps at the new plant. Production, starting no sooner than 1993, would be entirely for export, MTI said.

The agency added that the value of the exports would be balanced by imports of Ford cars, starting with 2,000 vehicles this year as soon as the company is incorporated.

The Hungarian government agreed on Thursday that Ford's new Hungarian firm would be tax-exempt in Hungary for 10 years, provided Ford reinvested the profits from it, MTI said.

Hungary, with a population of 10.5 million, has no carmaker of its own and a stock of ageing, mainly East bloc cars.

virtually closed to imports. (AP)

Sumitomo bank in Berlin: Major Japanese Commercial Bank Sumitomo Bank said Thursday it will open a representative office in East Berlin Friday to provide customers with information on the changing situation in East Germany.

"With the unification of Germany being anticipated, the needs of our customers for information on economy, trade and finance in East Germany are increasing," an official of the Tokyo-based bank said.

The new office will expand the bank's overseas network to include 19 branches, 23 representative offices and three agencies, including two branches and one representative office in Germany, the bank said. (UPI)

Imported car sales high: Imported car sales in Japan for the first half of 1990 jumped 39.7 per cent over a year ago to hit an all-time high of 112,528 units, the Automobile Importers Association announced Thursday.

Imported car sales accounted for 3.7 per cent of the total vehicle sales on the Japanese market for the January-June period of this year.

Shearson brokerage agree to pay fine

NEW YORK, July 7. (AP): The brokerage house of Shearson Lehman Hutton Inc. has agreed to pay the New York Stock Exchange a record \$500,000 fine to settle allegations that it violated exchange rules in buying EF Hutton and Co. stock in 1986, the exchange said yesterday.

Shearson agreed to pay the fine without admitting or denying wrongdoing, the NYSE said. Shearson acquired a 4.9 per cent stake in Hutton in 1986, then sold the shares that October after, the troubled, brokerage's management rejected a Shearson takeover overture. Shearson, then known as Shearson Lehman Brothers, succeeded in acquiring Hutton the following year.

According to the stock exchange, Shearson violated its rules by failing to announce on the exchange's floor when it bought the Hutton shares that they were intended for Shearson's own account, as opposed to a customer's account.

NYSE rules require that any brokerage that is an exchange member must announce when it is buying shares for its own account. The rules also require that orders from the public to purchase stock in the same company take priority over a brokerage's order for its own account. The NYSE said in its disciplinary action that "on at least three occasions, the Shearson floor broker failed to yield priority to public orders for purchases of shares of Hutton."

The exchange also criticised the manner in which Shearson sold its Hutton stake.

Shearson sold a third of its stake on Oct 15, 1986, the same day Hutton management privately rejected Shearson's takeover offer. The next day, Hutton announced publicly that it was not engaged in any acquisition discussions with any party, causing Hutton's stock price to plunge in heavy trading.

Investcorp buys Saks Fifth Avenue

INVESTCORP, an international investment group, and Melvin Jacobs, chairman and chief executive officer of Saks Fifth Avenue, announced on July 2, 1990 the completion of the purchase of Saks Fifth Avenue by Investcorp from Batus Inc., the US holding and management company of BAT Industries PLC.

Investcorp and Jacobs jointly announced that Jacobs will continue as chief executive officer of Saks, and has been re-elected to serve as chairman of Saks' Board of Directors. Investcorp also announced that Burton Tansey, Saks' president, has also been elected to Saks' board.

Jacobs said, "I have been with Saks for many years under BAT's ownership, and they have supported and developed a period of growth and development. Over the past two months, I have had the opportunity to get to know Investcorp and their approach to investments. I am pleased to continue as chairman of Saks and to join Investcorp, as an owner, in the purchase of Saks from BAT."

"We're confident that, under the leadership of Mel Jacobs and his management team, Saks Fifth Avenue will continue as one of the nation's most successful retailers."

سكس فايف أفينيو

Many of us are wearing hues that make Valerie Dugay want to cry!

I'm not sure I like your tone ...

By Claire Lockhart

NEVER underestimate the power of colour. It can bring out the best or the worst in you. Wearing the wrong hues can show up blotches, drain the colour from your face or even age you by emphasising all those shadows and wrinkles, says image designer Valerie Dugay.

She told me: "Most women find colours which they think, or which people say suit them. Then they stick to them. And quite often we are wearing colours maybe our mothers put us into when we were younger, colours our parents liked which aren't so good for us."

Valerie, who runs a colour counselling business, said: "It's the difference between looking your very best and looking just good. We can all wear black and white but we won't all look our best."

But help is at hand. By examining hair colour, eye colour and, most importantly, the undertone of your skin, Valerie will identify your colours and then throw out the unflattering items in your wardrobe. "An unsuitable colour might show up blotches on the face, jowls you'd rather disguise and pull your eyes down," she said.

"But a colour which suits your skin tone appears to brighten up your face, emphasises the colour in your eyes and makes skin flaws recede."

Using different swatches of colour under different lights, Valerie decides what colours suit different skin tones, which colours flatter you and which colours do nothing for you.

"No woman has to spend a fortune on clothes," she told me. "She just has to use her brains and a bit of restraint when shopping. You spend so much money buying the wrong things. You go into a shop and are attracted to a colour maybe because somebody else looks good in it. But it may not be the best for you."

"So my job is like helping people look at themselves in a different way because we don't see ourselves the way others do. Having someone else's eyes makes a lot of difference."

"So in turn you need fewer clothes in your wardrobe because the clothes you buy, you're going to be able to wear more. They will all work together for you."

"And if you have your colours working for you, you'll need only a few pairs of shoes in your colours."

The concept of colour co-ordination is highly scientific, according to Valerie. You either have a warm skin tone or a cool one. And by examining your hair colour, eye colour and the undertones of your skin, she will identify your seasonal colour group-



Valerie examines your eye colour and hair colour as well as the undertones of your skin to identify your seasonal colour grouping.



Valerie demonstrates how different colours emphasise shadows and blotches while other colours flatter you

tify your seasonal colour grouping. There is a different set of colours for each.

Valerie, 48, who runs the colour co-ordinating business Gloria Munde in Patcham, near

Brighton, Sussex explained: "Everyone will fall into one of the four colour seasons depending entirely on their natural skin tone and the reaction of their features to particular colours."

"Cool" individuals with blue undertones will be either winter or summer. The "warm" yellow undertones fall into either autumn or spring.

The winter colours are full of

dramatic contrasts, black and white and "bright, clear, vibrant colours bringing facial features and skin tones to life," said Valerie. "Cool" summers are enhanced by soft, muted shades, whereas bright colours will emphasise facial lines and shadowed areas.

Light, bright colours should be used by "warm" springs, who should stay away from subtle shades which tend to leave them looking a little washed out.

"Golden autumns will improve their glow with yellow-based reds and browns as blue tones will create a sallow looking complexion," she said.

"One of the most rewarding aspects of my work is showing women how beautiful they can be, so that they feel better about themselves."

Valerie recently returned from two years in Nairobi where she worked with several ambassadors' wives. "It was quite amazing," she said. "You'd think African skins would all be the same season but they weren't. I had spring, winter and autumn."

"When you see people in the wrong colours, you can see they're not in harmony. I tell the people who come to me to take the swatch of their colours to their wardrobe and get the

clothes that are in harmony with their swatch to one side of the wardrobe and the other colours to the other side.

"Then they start weeding out the not-so-good colours and start bringing in their best colours. That can take two years but it's worth it."

"Fashion dictates colour usually. At one time it was all black and white and everybody had to wear those strong colours because they were in all the shops. But if you look long and hard enough, you will find your colours."

And if you have your colours done, you'll never claim you haven't a thing to wear again, according to Valerie. "When you look in the wardrobe and you see a whole jumble of colours and clothes and shoes, you just don't know what to go for. But if you have your colours done and you've got them co-ordinating, you find they mix and match better."

The right colours not only make you look better but feel better too. She said: "When you go to your wardrobe in the morning, you think, 'I feel like this colour today.' It normally means your body is needing that kind of energy from that colour."

"Red is a great colour for interviews. In fact you can even clinch a sales deal by wearing red."

"It's a colour full of energy. And if you notice, the restaurant chain MacDonalds is painted in red and orange colours and it's a place where people eat quickly and then to on their way. They've chosen that colour to get people moving. They don't want people relaxing over their food. They want them in and out."

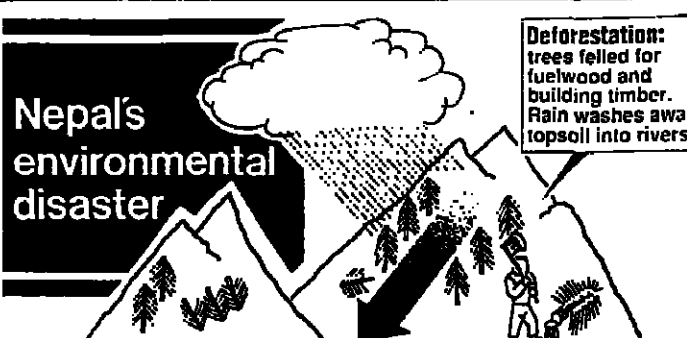
"I'm sure a lot of companies are into colour. Red isn't a good colour for working with. They don't use it in banks because people can't concentrate too well with red."

"Green is a good colour for concentrating and stimulating in an office environment."

Valerie has worked on women of all ages up to 80 and many then send their husbands along for a session. "A lot of men haven't got a clue about clothes," she told me. "Obviously I don't talk to them about make-up colours. We do suits and co-ordinating shirts. Quite often you see a man in a super suit and he has got white socks on — which spoils the whole image instead of having it co-ordinating."

"It is important for men to be in harmony as well as women. They are just as anxious in these hard-sell days to present a good image the business world is well aware of image in the workplace."

For more information contact: Valerie Dugay, (UK), Tel: 0273 502377



Nepal's environmental disaster

Nepal's economy Hard times

By Jan Sharma

KATHMANDU, Nepal: The recently appointed interim government in Nepal faces a full-scale environmental and agricultural crisis. The country may have to seek food aid as population growth has overtaken food production, according to a new government white paper.

Finance Minister Dr Devendra Raj Pandey blames poor government supplies of fertiliser, seeds, irrigation and credit to farmers for the food shortage though he notes some growth in fish stocks and the production of fruit and vegetables. He points out that Nepal was a net exporter of rice in the 1960s.

The previous 'panchayat' (local council) system of administration was corrupt and brought the economy close to collapse, says the Finance Ministry report. Despite substantial investment, agricultural output grew at only 2.4 per cent a year compared with an annual population growth of 2.7 per cent. Food production grew at less than 1.2 per cent per year.

The food shortage is likely to get worse as the country's population, put at 17 million in the census in 1981, increases to a projected 24 million by 2000.

According to Agriculture Ministry officials, food production per head is below the level of the 1970s, making Nepal one of the poorest countries in South Asia.

Distribution of imported food aid is not easy since the onset of the monsoon at the end of June leaves many foothill and mountain areas cut off by floods and landslides as roads and bridges are swept away.

Deforestation has exacerbated the flooding with rivers becoming clogged by soil and detritus swept down the increasingly bare hillsides by rain. Loss of topsoil has also worsened flooding by speeding up the run-off of rain into the rivers.

Forestry Minister Jhal Nath Khanal recently admitted that the interim government had been unable to prevent widespread deforestation by "reactionary elements out to destroy democracy."

Thousands of hectares of forest are still being cut down and large amounts of timber smuggled across the border to India according to recent reports. Members of Parliament have been accused of involvement in the illegal trade.

But trees are also cut down by villagers for fuelwood and building timber. Farmers are clearing forest as the shortage of fertile land becomes more acute, but the exposed soil is rapidly exhausted, requiring more forest to be cleared.

Migrants from the hills are also contributing to degradation of the terai (plains) through over-grazing and forest clearance.

The Finance Ministry says there are about 5.5 million hectares (13.6 million acres) of forest, with at least 570,000 hectares (1.4 million acres) lost in the past 26 years. Some estimates put the area lost at nearly 4 million hectares (9.9 million acres).

The Royal Nepal Academy of Science and Technology says 50,000 hectares of forest are cut down each year for fuelwood, which provides around 90 per cent of the country's energy needs.

These reports have cast some doubts on the effectiveness of the 22-year US\$ 1.7 billion Forestry Master Plan launched last year and backed by the Asian Development Bank and the Finnish Agency for International Development (Finndia).

It was originally intended to boost fuelwood and timber production as well as protect the environment, but like some previous community forestry programmes it seems to have fallen foul of politicians. The government now says the plan is being revised to meet the needs of villagers.

In May the government dissolved all ten forest area consolidation commissions covering 19 districts suffering acute deforestation. The commissions were intended to rehabilitate landless peasants, but were accused of corruption from their very inception.

The government has also launched a River Training Project involving the building of spurs and embankments along flood-prone rivers, in an attempt to minimise riverbank erosion and the loss of agricultural land.

Erosion, sedimentation, shifts in the course of rivers and changes in river-bed levels are common because of Nepal's weak geology, high levels of seismic activity, heavy monsoon rains and run-off from high altitude glacial lakes.

FAMILY DOCTOR

By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

Diabetics should take good care of feet

QUESTION: I just went through a frightening episode with my husband that I don't want to see again. He suffers from diabetes, and suddenly he developed an infection in his foot that was very difficult to cure. He is better now, but we would like to know any tips you may have that could help us to prevent this from happening again. I'm certain there are many other readers of your column who could use this information as well.

ANSWER: Your problems were not unique, for it is estimated that of the more than 12 million people with diabetes in this country, more than 25 per cent will develop some type of severe foot or leg problem during their lifetime. In fact the seriousness of the situation can be shown by the fact that about two-thirds of all the amputations, not resulting from accident or trauma, befall diabetics, resulting in about 40,000 amputations yearly. About 20 per cent of all hospitalizations of those suffering from diabetes are due to foot infections, resulting in more hospital days than for any other complication of the disease.

It makes good sense to spend a bit of time in foot care to prevent these terrible problems. Here are a few tips:

Don't walk around without slippers or shoes because a bare foot is one that is easily injured by anything lying in your path. Don't cut off precious circulation to the feet by wearing tight shoes or garters. And don't cross your legs while sitting since that also can reduce blood flow. While bathing feet daily in warm (not hot) water is a fine idea for cleanliness sake, soaking feet for long periods of time (unless upon doctor's advice) is a bad idea that can be made worse if the feet are not carefully dried after each bath.

Make sure toenails are trimmed neatly, but don't take a chance by cutting yourself by trimming your own corns and calluses. Change socks daily, wear clean cotton or wool socks that you have checked carefully for the presence of any holes. Holes, even darned ones, create rough edges that can lead to irritation and then infection, so it is best to discard any that have seen better days.

And, as if I haven't said this before, do not smoke because smoking reduces the circulation of blood to your feet. A little time in checking your feet each day, reporting any changes to your doctor, is time well spent in preventing the serious infections that can occur.

YOU MAY LIKE TO KNOW: The wonderful sense of hearing is too precious a gift to lose because we neither understand how it works, nor take the healthful living precautions to preserve it. The fact is that excessive noise or sound can do harm to the extremely sensitive mechanism that provides us with so many wonderful moments, and gives us the ability to communicate so easily.

If noise is a problem in your work or home environment, you will be interested in obtaining the brochure "A Helpful Guide to Ear Protection" by requesting it from the E.A.R. Division, Cabot Corporation, 5474 West 79th Street, Indianapolis, Ind. 46268 USA. A stamped, self-addressed, business-size envelope is required. This 12-page brochure gives suggestions on keeping your ears healthy and keeping your world quiet and provides the warning signs of hearing damage. It features a chart showing sound levels ranging from a soft whisper to a chain saw. Some of the products produced by this company are also illustrated and described.

Dr Allan Bruckheim welcomes questions from readers. Although he cannot respond to each one individually, he will answer those of general interest in this column. Write to Dr Bruckheim in care of this newspaper, P.O. Box 119, Orlando, Fla. 32802-0119.

Little Beth saved from a world of silence

A miracle operation to help her hear again cost £18,000

By Laura Zackon

IT looked as though little Beth Bearder would have to live in a world of silence. But hundreds of warm-hearted friends and neighbours were determined that, one day soon, two-year-old Beth would hear again.

They discovered that a miraculous operation, which implants an electronic device in the patient's head, would enable Beth to tune in to the world about her once more. But the price of the private surgery was £18,000 — far beyond the reach of Beth's parents, electrician Mark and Claire.

But the plight of the little girl, deaf since suffering from a mystery illness a year ago, touched people's hearts in an amazing way. Thousands of pounds poured in as Beth's well-wishers got to work to raise a fortune.

A rock band played for Beth to the tune of £800. A couple celebrating their 40th wedding anniversary said: "No presents please. Give the money to this little girl."

There were sponsored horse rides, trampolining, pub crawls and darts marathons. People happily agreed with relatives to donate money to the fund rather than buy flowers for funerals.

So much money poured in that there are thousands of pounds left over. This will be used to help other children with Beth's problem.

Claire, from South Normanton, Derbyshire, told me: "Local people have been fantastic. They raised £30,000. So we have sent the extra cash to the Ear Foundation charity."

"The reaction around here to Beth's plight has been astounding. She seems to have really caught everybody's imagination."

"It's phenomenal. This has strengthened my faith in the human spirit. Now Beth can have the operation in about a month's time. The younger the patient, the better it works."

"When we heard how much it would cost to bring back Beth's hearing, we were in despair. It seemed so huge a sum. We never dreamed this wonderful thing



Deaf toddler Beth Bearder, who will soon be fitted with an implant to help her hear again

would happen. These people can have the satisfaction of knowing that they will have transformed my little girl's life."

Claire went on: "The success of these implants varies. At the most basic level, Beth will be able to hear everyday sounds like buses going past, telephones ringing and the doorbell."

"But at the best, she will understand

speech and even manage to hold simple telephone conversations."

"At first, we will send her to a nursery school specially equipped to teach deaf children. Then, hopefully, she will go to an ordinary junior school, where she can attend lessons and join in with all the other kids."

The biggest donation given to help

Beth was a staggering £3,500 from a sponsored horse ride. And the smallest enclosing this 20p, which said, 'From a widow who understands the meaning of deafness.' I found that very touching."

And one day, a man turned up on the doorstep and said, "I want to give you this for your little girl." The man handed me a cheque for £12.50. He wouldn't tell me who he was or how he heard about Beth, but he had taken the trouble to walk all the way to our house."

Beth's problems started soon after she had been given a vaccine against mumps, measles and rubella. Claire said: "There's no proof, but I believe she became ill as a result of the vaccine."

"I began to realise something was wrong almost straight away. Before Beth's illness, she had a huge vocabulary and was learning new words every day."

"But she gradually stopped talking and because Beth lost her balance, she didn't walk again for a while, either. Beth no longer came to me to read her a story, and she wouldn't join in when I sang her a song."

"After about two weeks of this, it dawned on me that she wasn't hearing. She had become very quiet and withdrawn, and would fly into terrible temper tantrums. It must have been terrifying for her, suddenly not to be able to hear anything."

"Even though I was convinced she had gone deaf, it took about four months for doctors to take me seriously. In the end, they ran some tests, thinking that maybe Beth had a condition called Glue Ear, where the ear becomes blocked. This is very easy to treat, and I had been praying that this was what was wrong with Beth."

"But they told me that her inner ear was damaged, and not even a hearing aid would help her. Then the bottom fell out of my world."

"I had spent my whole life working with handicapped people and their families, and I thought I had a fairly reasonable understanding of what they had been through. But I didn't."

"It wasn't something I had actually contemplated. When we came to Beth's first birthday, I felt quite smug. She had been born healthy, nothing had happened to her in her first year, and I remember thinking, 'Aren't I clever? I have a happy, healthy, normal little girl.' And I didn't actually think that something might happen later on."

Now, despite her disability, Beth is back to her old, bouncing self. She has quickly picked up sign language and is even managing to lipread simple words.

Cradling her other child, a four-month-old Thomas, Claire told me: "Since Mark and I began attending sign language lessons, Beth has come out of herself and become much happier. We go to the classes, and then come back and teach Beth what we have learned."

"Obviously, she still gets frustrated if she can't make herself understood. For instance, if she doesn't know the sign for something, and sign language, while useful, is very limited and isolating. Beth understands this, and has even started lifting Thomas' hand and trying to teach him to sign."

Beth also understands what has happened to her. Claire said: "We have tried to explain in the simplest terms that Beth's ears are broken, and that the doctors are going to try to mend them. But it isn't easy and we haven't told her they will be drilling a hole in her head."

The treatment Beth will receive is called a cochlear implant. The implant, which has been performed in Australia and the USA for the last 20 years, consists of three parts.

Firstly, an electronic receiver is implanted in the skull behind the ear. This has a set of wires which are placed inside the cochlea, or inner ear, of the patient.

Then, a miniature microphone and transmitter are fitted behind the ear. These pick up sound and then relay it to a speech processor, which looks like a tape recorder and is worn by the patient.

The sound is then sent to the implanted receiver, which turns it into "robotic," or electronic noise.

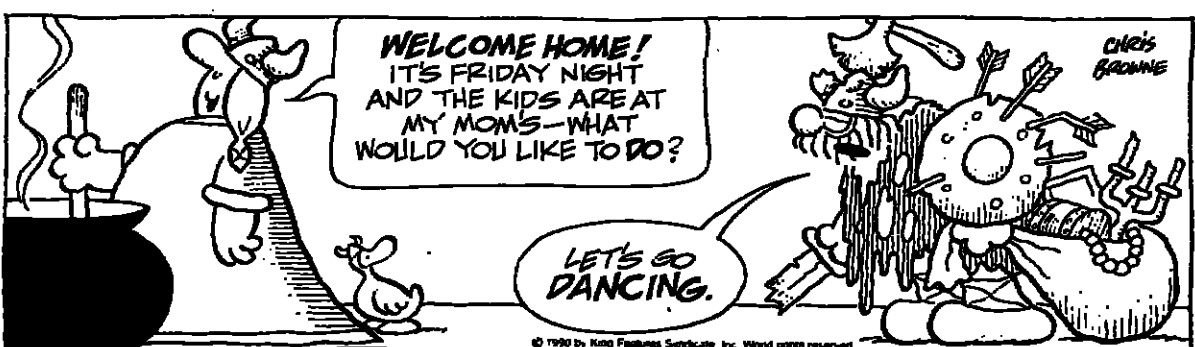
BLONDIE

By Dean Young & Stan Drake



NAGAR THE HORRIBLE

By Mike Brown



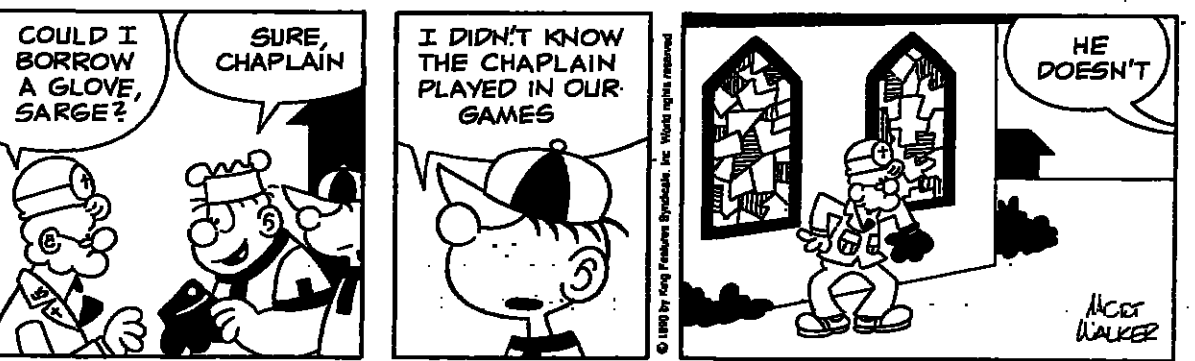
AGATHA CRUMM

By Bill Hayes



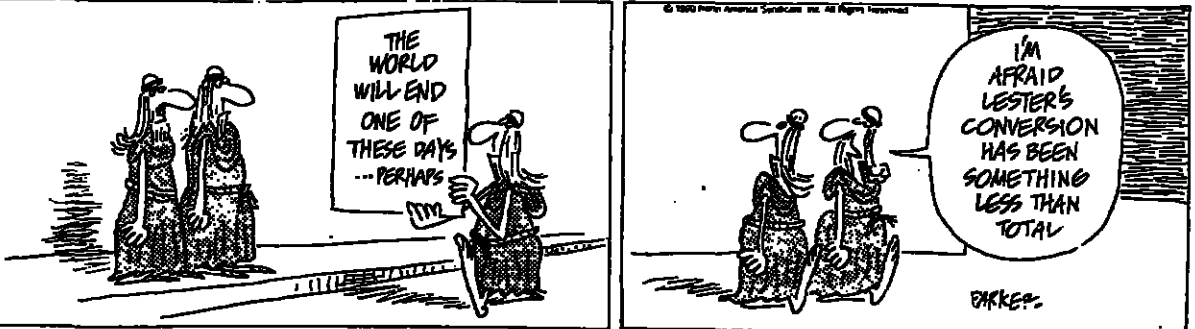
BEEN THERE

By Bill Hayes



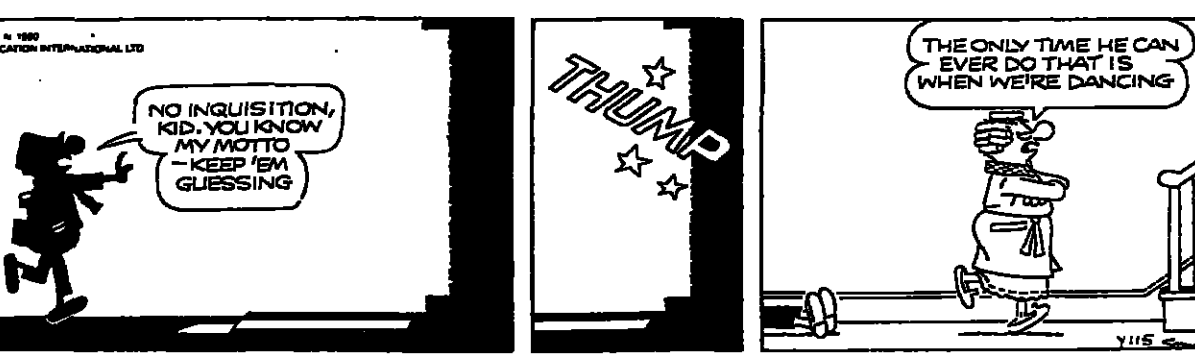
THE WIZARD OF ID

By Bill Hayes



ANDY CAPP

By Bill Hayes



B.C.

By Johnny Hart

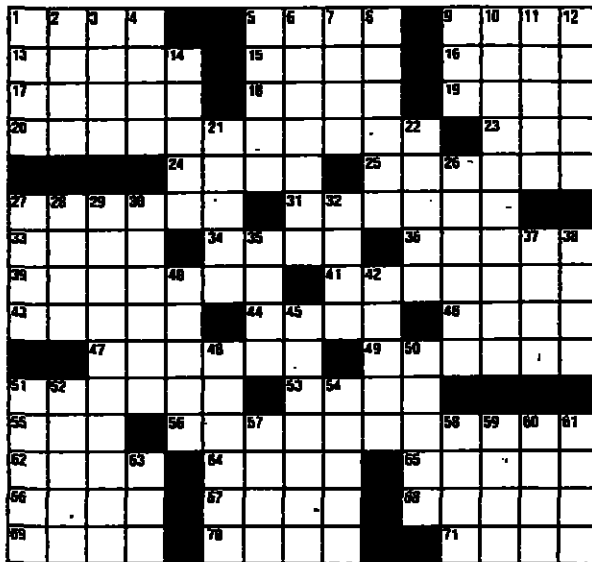


HE-MAN

By G. Forten & J. Shult



TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- 1 Brat talk
 - 2 D.A.'s staff member
 - 3 "Show Boat" author Ferber
 - 4 "Garden" Tudor ballet
 - 5 Box
 - 6 Raise
 - 7 Present-day Persian
 - 8 Went like sixty
 - 9 Energy source
 - 10 Cause
 - 11 Scottish uncle
 - 12 Studies closely
 - 13 Passionate
 - 14 Impulsively reckless
 - 15 First bidder
 - 16 Concert halls
 - 17 Architect
 - 18 Saaremaa
 - 19 Asian VIP
 - 20 Sentimental songs
 - 21 Arresting name?
 - 22 Dexterity
 - 23 Fools
 - 24 Gelid
 - 25 Made reservations
 - 26 Hermit
 - 27 Way of access
 - 28 Viva voce
 - 29 Crag
 - 30 Pernicious
 - 31 Teller of tall tales
 - 32 Nuisance
 - 33 Hawk's haunt
 - 34 Part of a play
 - 35 Coastal coasts
 - 36 Diamond from Brooklyn, et al.
 - 37 Pip
 - 38 Fad
 - 39 Apothecary measure
- DOWN**
- 1 Coasted
 - 2 Yorkshire river
 - 3 Blind item
 - 4 Lucid
 - 5 "The Adams" family actor
 - 6 Supporter
 - 7 A Roosevelt
 - 8 Thirty in Paris
 - 9 Special period
 - 10 Preventative
 - 11 Ruth's relative
 - 12 — forces troops
 - 13 Approximately in dates
 - 14 Bermuda transport
 - 15 Developer's fluid
 - 16 Stay
 - 17 Swarms
 - 18 Aleutian island
 - 19 Weigh the evidence
 - 20 Visit
 - 21 Ostentatious display
 - 22 Being
 - 23 Hessian river
 - 24 Energy units
 - 25 Audibly
 - 26 Muslim faith
 - 27 Doting
 - 28 Guardian
 - 29 City in SW New York
 - 30 Traveler's reference
 - 31 Express
 - 32 Temporary bmt
 - 33 The O'Hara's home
 - 34 Requirement
 - 35 Tom, Dick and Harry, e.g.
 - 36 Feet poorly
 - 37 majesty
 - 38 Do away with

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

OMAR GASH IMAGE
PURE ORLE SOLAR
ATIAN AMOR ODILE
LIBERTYBELL
WEE IDEAS
MUD NEAR PENCE
ILLIAD LEAP TOTS
STATUE OF LIBERTY
TILT LEES ERNIES
MEADE ROLL SET
ADREM TIE
LIBERTYBOND
STAT OBIT OBIT
GOUA NAPE NONE
TOTES ONER YEARS

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARF

THAT HIDDEN CHANCE

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ 8 5 4 2
♥ Q 6
♦ Q 9 6 5 3
♣ K 6

EAST
♠ Q 7 3
♥ A 10 8 5 3
♦ 8 7 4
♣ Q

SOUTH
♠ A K
♥ K 7 4
♦ A 2
♣ A J 7 5 3 2

The bidding:

South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
3 NT Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Five of ...

Some lines that offer extra chances are difficult to unearth. Others are staring you in the face, and after you've muddled the play you wonder how you could have overlooked them.

South's jump to three no trump was a sporting shot. With 19 high-card points and a six-card suit, he had to have play even if his partner had a minimum response.

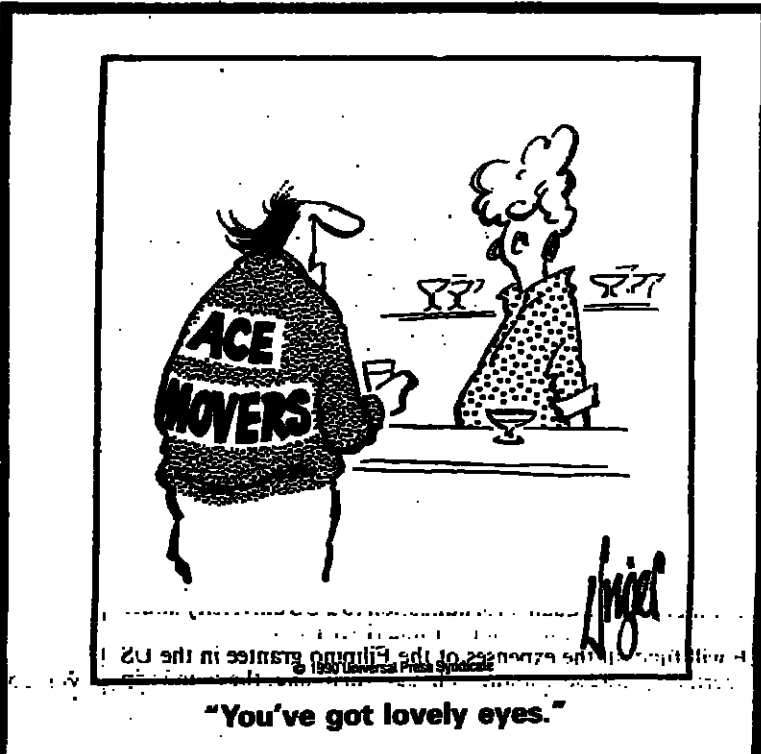
West led a low heart and dummy's queen won. Declarer thought he was on easy street, for all he had

to do was keep East off lead and the contract was safe. So at trick two declarer cashed the king of clubs and was slightly taken aback when the queen dropped. When West showed out on the second club, declarer had no way to establish the suit without first surrendering a trick to East, and the heart return netted the defenders four more tricks — down one.

Declarer's play was correct if he needed all six club tricks, but with four tricks in the other suits, five club tricks would have sufficed. Have you spotted the road to victory?

After winning the first trick on the table, declarer should have come to hand with a spade to lead a club toward dummy's king. If West produces a low club, declarer takes the king and then follows with a finesse of the jack, being quite happy to surrender a trick to West.

The unexpected bonus comes when the cards lie as in the diagram. West follows with the queen of clubs and declarer can guarantee his contract by allowing her majesty to win the trick! No return from West can endanger the contract, and declarer can, at his leisure, extract East's three clubs with the king, ace and jack to claim his contract.



YOUR STARS



Aries
March 21 - April 20

Do not be angry if others do not do just what you would like them to do. Nor should you expect to or insist on having your own way, do not do anything that would be a heavy drain on your resources. Be sincere.



Cancer
June 21 - July 20

Do not try to do too many things all at the same time. Watch out for errors made by you as well as by others. Beware of telling others just what you think of them. Be less extravagant.



Libra
Sept. 23 - Oct. 23

You must beware of getting into a rut or adopting bad habits. Show just a little more respect towards your elders. A little time spent in the open air will do you a lot of good. Be tactful.



Capricorn
Dec. 22 - Jan. 19

Remember that you too will put on weight if you eat too much. Your lucky numbers are 18 and 24. Avoid allowing subjective factors to distort your judgment. And do not expect others always to act in your best interest. Be true to yourself.



Taurus
April 21 - May 20

You should not spend money in the expectation of some good fortune. You may well have some good luck, but you should not base your action on this possibility. Show a little more goodwill towards others. Be frank.



Leo
July 21 - Aug. 23

By all means discuss matters but do avoid getting into a serious argument. Your social life will take a turn for the better, but do not neglect your family life either. Try to be understanding towards a friend who has had some bad luck. Be more confident.



Scorpio
Oct. 23 - Nov. 22

All kinds of exaggerations are to be avoided and you should also keep within safe limits. If you try to use bluff you will not succeed. Better to tell the truth as well as to admit it if you do not know. Be frugal.



Aquarius
Jan. 20 - Feb. 19

Make sure you do not permit yourself to get seriously into debt. Not everything is to your liking but you should try to make allowances. You would also do well to make a few concessions. Be cordial.



Gemini
May 21 - June 20

You will find the right way of doing something you have been doing a little wrong. You should not allow your emotions to get out of hand nor suppress them. Avoid jumping to conclusions or acting on impulse. Be trustworthy.



Virgo
Aug. 23 - Sept. 22

Avoid making a nuisance of yourself and try not to bore others either. You will be able to take an obstacle in your stride only if you do not seek to ignore it. Do not think you are too old to learn. Be helpful.



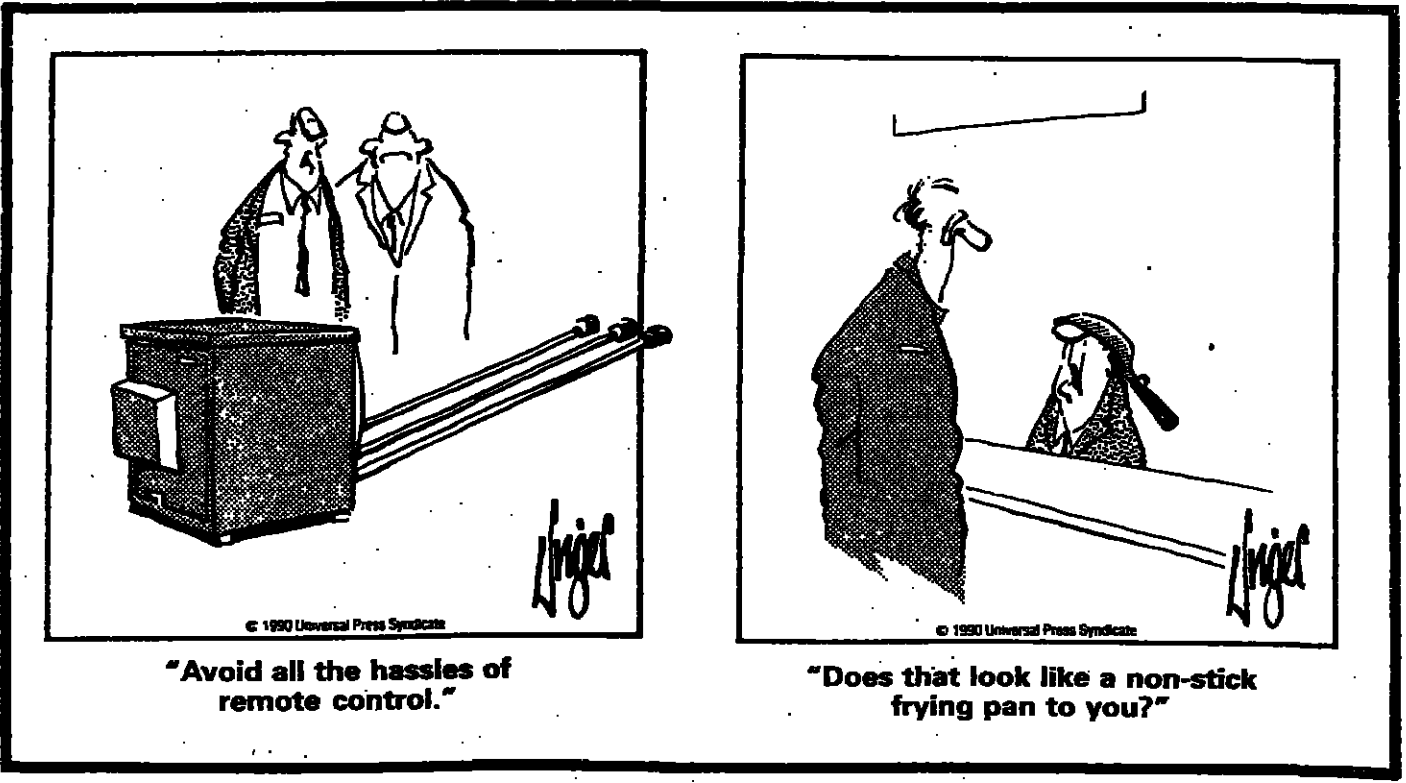
Sagittarius
Nov. 23 - Dec. 20

You are more accident prone so do take just a little extra care. Save money by all means but not by cutting down on essential repairs and maintenance. Do not allow yourself to believe that what you would like to be always is. Be prompt.



Pisces
Feb. 19 - March 20

You should have just a little more faith in yourself. Make sure you take enough exercise, but nothing that would exhaust you. Take more interest in what is of special interest to your partner. Be tolerant.



SNIPPETS

P2.962 billion lost to drought: At least P2.962 billion worth of rice, corn and other agricultural products have been lost to drought currently affecting 302,773 hectares of land.

In a report to President Aquino, Defence Secretary National Disaster Co-ordinating Council (NDCC) Fidel Ramos said 194,732 families or 1,086,083 people have been badly affected by the crop loss. And 151,638 of these families still need food assistance, he said.

As of April 30, the Department of Agriculture has distributed free urea fertilizers to farmers whose corn and palay crops have been destroyed by the drought. It has also given free vegetable packets to other affected farmers for emergency backyard production.

The Department of Social Welfare and Development, local government units and non-government organisations (NGOs) have also been extending assistance to drought victims thru the Tindahan Bigay Buhay.

Japanese swindler arrested: An overstaying Japanese who had swindled other Japanese tourists was arrested in an Ermita cafe.

Kiyoki Oke was in the Rothman Coffee Shop on Adriatico St when immigration agent Conrado Colanto spotted him. He yielded a .38 revolver and bullets.

Immigration Commissioner Andrea Domingo said Oke had been overstaying for the last four years and had posed as a Philippine immigration agent to extort money from his visiting countrymen.

Oke admitted the accusation when newsman interviewed him. He said he had victimised some 20 Japanese businessmen.

"Oke is facing summary deportation," Domingo said.

Chicken catcher caught: A man was arrested by Cavite policemen for robbing a chicken farm in Trece Martinez City.

Investigators surprised Erlindo Mirca, 44, of Barangay San Augustin, Trece Martinez City at 4 pm and found seven stolen fighting cocks worth P13,500 there.

Capt. Severino Lubigan said Mirca struck at the Soucos Farm in Barangay San Augustin.

Mirca was detained at the Trece Martinez jail.

Hours earlier, a man was found dead in a forested area in Barangay Kaykuy, Indang town, also in Cavite.

Romeo Collado, 19, had stab wounds in the body.

Go after power thieves: President Aquino directed the National Bureau of Investigation to go after "power thieves," which include prominent families and industrial firms stealing electricity with the use of illegal devices called jumpers.

The order was in response to the disclosure made by the Manila Electric Company (Meralco) that it loses about 26 per cent of electricity to the power thieves and that paying customers end up shouldering the losses.

The President said a press statement that Meralco's total systems loss from pilferage and technical causes only stands at 15 per cent and not 26 per cent as reported.

Six per cent of the loss is due to pilferage and nine per cent to technical causes.

Reports said that Meralco has a list of prominent families and industrial firms stealing electricity with the use of jumpers in plush subdivisions in Makati, Pasig and Alabang.

With the use of jumpers, the Meralco electric meter is bypassed by diverting the current through wires from the main powerline directly to the household. In effect, a household uses electricity that is not measured and registered by the meter.

The penalty for stealing electricity provided for under Presidential Decree 401 is four years and two months imprisonment or a fine of P6,000, or both.

Travel grants to PAEF scholars: The Philippine Association for the Advancement of Science (Philas), grants travel awards to Filipinos who qualify for admission to a US university under the Philippine American Educational Fund (PAEF).

PAEF will fund all the expenses of the Filipino grantee in the US while undertaking graduate studies. Philas will finance the round trip ticket of the grantee from Manila and the American city nearest the institution where he is admitted, and back after his term of award.

The scholar will be identified from the 1990-91 Filipino Fulbright Student Grants.

Japanese diver lost: Dumaguete City — Divers from Dumaguete City, aided by Dumaguete Coast Guard, are searching for a Japanese scuba diver who disappeared while diving off Apo Island.

The diver, Mikami Musasi of Sapporo City, Japan was reported missing.

It is not exactly known what caused his disappearance, but divers say Musasi appeared to have violated diving rules.

Musasi reportedly went down to 200 feet for three consecutive times, considered a very dangerous manoeuvre.

The Philippine Constabulary also reported that Musasi, along with other Japanese divers, were spearfishing while scuba diving.

Spearfishing off Apo Island has been declared illegal by the town council in an ordinance passed two years ago.

Musasi is the second foreigner to disappear in those waters.

Woman robbed of car, cash: A woman lost a car and P600,000 in cash and valuables to six robbers in Quezon City.

Victim Helen del Prado Tan-Chua, 38, told police that her maid had just opened the front gate of the house on Roosevelt Avenue at 5.30 am to buy bread when the armed men suddenly appeared.

The men hogtied all the members of the household and ransacked the house for valuables, she said.

The suspects fled in the victim's blue '79 Toyota Corona with license plate number NFN-260.

Rebels sell illegal logs: The military confirmed reports that the New People's Army (NPA) rebels sell illegally cut logs to several big logging firms and other small logging operators in Southern Mindanao to raise funds for the movement.

The military will meet the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) to stop all logging operations in the region.

PC chief Maj Gen Cesar P. Nazareno said confirmed reports from field commanders in Region 11 pointed to some logging firms and other small operators as the alleged buyers of illegally cut logs sold by the NPA.

PC-INP Recon 11 commander Brig. Gen. Mariano Baccay Jr reported to Nazareno that the NPA has been selling millions of pesos worth of illegally cut lumber to logging firms in Surigao del Sur.

Baccay said the recent influx of NPA rebels from Agusan provinces into Surigao del Sur indicated that the rebels have sought greener pastures to support their dwindling finances.

Intelligence reports showed that the Main Regional Guerrilla Unit (MRGU) of the Communist Party of the Philippines NPA in Southern Mindanao has moved its headquarters to Surigao del Sur in search of potential funding resources.

Front Guerrilla Unit 19 based in Surigao del Sur was reported to be the biggest contributor of financial and material resources to the MRGU, Baccay said.

Child cancer rising: Cancer among children is on the rise, the health department warned as it reported that there are over 2,000 new cases.

Department of Health Cancer Control chief Dr Jose Tuzara said cancer usually afflicts children between 1 and 14 years old.

Some children are born with the disease, but a good number of cases are traceable to unhygienic habits or undue exposure to radiation.

The most common sites are the blood, bone marrow, brain, spinal cord, lymph nodes, eyes, kidney, soft tissues and germ cells, he said.

Leukemia or cancer of the blood is the most common, but also the most curable. Forty-five per cent of the all pediatric cancer patients have leukemia, he said.

Tuzara said parents should have their children undergo regular medical check-up and should watch out for any symptoms that persist. It is more difficult to diagnose cancer among children than among adults, he reminded parents.

Symptoms include unusual mass or swelling, unexplained paleness and loss of energy, sudden tendency to bruise, persistent localised pain or limping, prolonged, unexplained fever or illness, frequent headaches accompanied by vomiting, sudden eye or vision changes and rapid weight loss.

Tuzara said childhood cancer can be treated by a combination of therapies, but prevention is still the best cure.

Her eyes were made for seeing more

Jinky Datiles

ERIC MENDOZA, front desk cashier at the Hotel Intercontinental Manila, was quite puzzled by the new girl he was dating. He couldn't understand why she was becoming increasingly distressed as they strolled within the grounds of the Quezon City Parks and Wildlife. The mere sight of a tree, a bush, a bear's cage, and even just the pathway seemed to frighten her. Finally, she pleaded with him to get her out of the place and take her home.

He acceded to her request right away, for he, too, was becoming a bit distressed, and tried not to think of her as a weirdo.

On the way home, Charina R. Datiles, whom he and other called "Jinky," tried to explain.

She was a clairvoyant, she told him, and she could see many more things than most people do. And at the Parks and Wildlife, where there are numerous *Balete* trees (widely believed to be favourite habitats of elementals and other unseen creatures), she had seen so many frightful creatures and negative elements that she had really been scared.

Eric was relieved to find out that she wasn't weird after all, for he liked her a lot. Gradually, he began to learn more about her gifts, and came to accept them as part of this very special girl. Literally means "clear-seeing", Jinky also possesses the gifts of clairaudience ("clear-hearing"), precognition ("knowing before hand"), and telekinesis (the ability to move or influence the movement of object by sheer mental power).

Jinky's first psychic experience happened when she had no idea what it was. She was five and her older sister, Charlotte, was six. While they were playing one day,

Jinky suddenly came up with the idea that they try to concentrate on a ball and make it freeze.

So they threw the ball in the air, then gazed at it, willing it to stop — and, to their amazement and delight, it froze in mid-air, as if suspended by an invisible string!

Jinky also being seeing dwarfs and elves and other elementals, but she didn't find anything unusual about them. In her child mind, she reasoned that since she herself was smaller than an adult, and a baby was smaller than she was, it wasn't strange that there were others who were smaller than babies.

What fascinated her more were those tiny winged creatures that looked like fireflies yet had arms, legs and heads just like people. She was told later that these were pixies, or fairies (remember Peter Pan's Tinkerbell?).

The pixies used to drift close to her, and she would put out her hand to touch them. She didn't dare speak to them, though she sensed they were kind because they wriggled their wings like a friendly dog wags his tail.

When she started schooling, self-doubt set in. She thought she was abnormal, because she was so different from the other kids. She couldn't understand why she knew before hand that their teacher was going to give them a surprise test.

She had long hair then, and some kids usually succumbed to the temptation of pulling it. This made her mad, and she'd glare at her tormentor, print her finger at the child and say, "you're going to stumble and fall!", or "you're going to fall off the slide!", or "you're going to flunk the test!"

Her will-wishing always came true. And the other children ran

to report these incidents to their teachers.

Reports of the uncommon abilities of her two daughters reached Ms Datiles, but these did not bother her because she knew that such gifts were healthy. However, because she did not understand them too well, she chose not to encourage them.

Jinky began to understand her powers better when she was in high school. She read some stories about psychic people, and went to movies about psychism. She compared these stories and movies with her own experiences, and noted that she differed some-

what from them (perhaps because the stories in the movies were usually hyped up).

By this time, she had learned to control her powers, using them to do favours for her classmates and teachers. She also had to learn to curb her anger, because she knew bad things could happen to the objects of her anger.

But there was one instance — she confesses, when she was still in her third year of high school, when she really got mad.

One of her classmates had gotten the notion that Jinky was a witch, which seemed to explain why she was able to do things

others could not. She began convincing their other classmates and they began to ostracize her.

"After all the favours I had done for them, how they brand me a witch?!" Jinky was really hurt and angry. She searched out her main tormentors — there were five in all — and pointed her finger at them, intoning: "Someday, you will know that you are wrong!"

A few days later, one of the girl got sick. No definite illness. She just felt heavy and couldn't get out of bed.

Then the one who had started the whole thing lost her voice.

Jinky doesn't remember if the other three girls got sick, too, but she knows they all failed their final exams, and had to take remedial classes in the summer.

That was the most serious incident that resulted from her anger. She quickly resolved to put more restraint on herself. Maybe destruction like those depicted in movies *Carrie* and *The Medusa Touch*.

With the greater understanding came more vivid visions, as well as more identifiable sightings of elementals. But still she did not try to communicate with them. They waved to her, or greeted her, but she didn't respond. She didn't know she could.

It was also as a high school student that she learned to use her powers to deter her schoolmates from doing wrong. If there were rumour-mongers, she'd make them stop chattering by telling them things she knew about them which was shameful.

Once, she told a Chismosa classmate, "You... you always talk about others. But you don't tell people about yourself. Well, let me tell you something about yourself. Your pants are blue, and there's a hole in it!"

That quickly cured the girl of her chatty habit!

When she was a college freshman, she and a friend tried to use her gift of precognition to get good grades. She knew there was going to be a surprise test the following day, and she concentrated and was able to come up with the questions, so she and her friend were prepared for the test.

The following day, they were quite confident when the test was announced. They knew what the questions were going to be and were sure to get perfect marks. Suddenly, when they began to answer the questions, they both had a mental block, and they couldn't answer a single question. They both failed the test.

"That was how I learned that I couldn't use my gift for cheating!" Jinky confesses.

(I had always thought psychic students had an edge over the rest, because of their precognitive skills. Now I know they're no better than us ordinary creatures.)

Jinky's mother, as I mentioned earlier, had been ignoring her daughters' talents all along. But she finally got her first confirmation one day a few years back when she was about to go to Curnao.

"Don't go to shop at Farmer's Market," her daughter warned her. "There will be a fire there."

Ms Datiles was skeptical, but Jinky prevailed upon her to stay home. Within the hour, the newscame: Farmer's Market was on fire!

Meanwhile, Charlotte, following the genetic instincts of a family of militarists, had joined the Armed Forces while she continued her studies under a scholarship grant. Her earnings also helped fill the family coffers.

To be continued next week



Jinky is gifted with 'powers' she has learned to accept and adjust to.

The lawful truth

The PC-INP bill

By Rene Saguisag

WE continue to toil long and hard in the Conference Committee on the PC-INP bill. I am reminded that Dr Kissinger once said: "The illegal we do immediately. The unconstitutional takes a little longer."

The research of the Senate and House legal staffs on the scope of our power is excellent. They concluded in effect that the Committee can do almost anything as the so-called Third House. Yet, this opinion does not satisfy me fully, with all due respect, and I must continue to beg to differ.

I have looked at the very authorities they cited. The answer that satisfies me better is based on the greater weight of authority on the basis of these same materials. As I understand it, the present state of law and practice seems to be as follows:

"...The present language of the rule prohibits the inclusion in a conference report ... of additional topics not committed to conference by either House or beyond the scope of differences committed to conference, and the precedents predating the adoption of this clause in 1971 must be read in light of the explicit restrictions now contained in the clause (Speaker pro tempore McFall, Sept 17, 1976, pp. 32719-29). Some latitude, however, remains to House managers to eliminate specific words or phrases contained in either version and add words or phrases not included in either version so long as they remain within the scope of the differences committed to conference and do

not incorporate additional topics, issues or propositions not committed to conference (Speaker Albert, Sept 28, 1976, pp. 33020-3)."

This passage is from the *Jefferson's Manual* whose supplementary or suppletory value we recognise under our *Rules*. The old, reliable authorities would be *Hinds, et al.* which I believe represent the majority view.

Our researchers apparently accepted the seemingly minority view, in my opinion.

We all know what was committed to us, i.e. only the reconciliation of the disagreeing provisions. We have done for more than this and have added "topics not committed to conference by either House or beyond the scope of differences committed to conference...." We are creating a new, additional department not legislated by either House, to begin with.

Likewise, I received a letter from Science & Technology Secretary Cefrino Follosco. He was very concerned over the removal of some of the agencies under it, without a hearing. I also received a letter from Justice Undersecretary Eduardo G. Montenegro with a similar lament. Some penological work will be taken away from Justice. There is something to be said on fiscal, policy, philosophical, administrative and other grounds in moving around an agency.

The Department of Science & Technology has lost its jurisdiction over carabaos its Philippine Council for Agriculture, Forestry and Natural Resources Research and Development

(PCARRD) lost that prerogative in favour of the Philippine Carabao Centre. I was also supposed to have lost the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) and the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Seismic Administration (PAGASA). This would have been the wrong signal to send the science and technological community.

Fortunately, my colleagues in the Conference Committee seem to have relented on the volcanology, weather and penological matters.

The NAPOLCOM hearing officers would be thrown into the discard by the Conference Committee, which violation of security of tenure was not legislated by either House.

Will we ever stop reorganising?

Deciding the fate of people without those to be affected by same afforded an opportunity to be heard was one of our more valid complaints against the past regime.

Any time we move people around via career-threatening or career-ending measures, we have to be sensitive to humanitarian and security-of-tenure concerns. It is not a question of power, which we have, but of compassion and prudence.

I understand that copies of our working drafts are not supposed to be for public consumption. In CARP, we solicited openly the views of our co-workers in the Executive Department, and working drafts were freely circulated. This practice is sanctioned by tradition.

And to think that we boast of accountability accessibility and openness under the Code of Ethical Standards.

The PC-INP bill may yet become a junior version of the controversial CARP. That is why, the more people involved, the better, to reduce the areas of possible tension.

When we adopt something substantial and far-reaching that was not legislated by either House and therefore did not go through the public deliberative process, which is at the core of representative democracy, we could only pass a law of doubtful legitimacy and therefore, acceptability.

The self-serving, if I may use the term, position of our researchers may be self-defeating in the long run if, in the end, we disregard the product of years of hearings and deliberations on something so momentous as this measures.

We cannot talk of austerity and of streamlining our bloated and bulimic bureaucracy and at the same time create yet another department.

No time for love



VERY fond of singing, "I Wish I Were Single Again," Linda Arguelles got her wish as soon as she felt she was being suffocated by the demands of matrimony. Not that she regretted it but at this time when her RTW business is soaring high, she wants to pour all her efforts and time as president of Pacific Trends Inc., which supplies garments to several department stores and boutiques. Out of this, she and her sister, Mari and a brother Joey help her in manufacturing ready-to-wear dresses which they apply called, Currents.

Trendy but not exactly dictated by fashion. Casual. Comfy. Suitable for the ages between 15 to 30 or above. Prints. Pastels. Bright colours. Earthy colours. In sports dresses, casuals, culottes, shorts, skirts and blouses, pedal pushers, etc. These are the Currents look. Fabrics are either from the local Divisoria or imported from Hong Kong where Linda and Maria shop every three or four months.

Look for them in a corner of all Shoemart outlets, exclusive for these stores since it was SM which gave them first the break to try their hand in RTW.

Before this, Linda already had several stores marketing her RTW's, but behind established labels of Rustan's, Cinderella and the Lord & Lady Boutique. But when they asked advice from Harley Sy of SM, who was a classmate of Mari, he told them that SM was looking for young entrepreneurs like them who could make lines suitable for the young. And so, Currents was launched.

Linda is a commerce graduate at the Assumption Convent but she has always been interested in designing clothes. So she enrolled at one of Manila's leading schools in dressmaking and designing, Madonna's. When she felt she had enough of the theoretical side, she bought two machines and started with two dressmakers.

"At first, I did everything. Designing, supervising, marketing the finished products, even the business of accounting. Later, I pirated my sister Mari, gave her the marketing side and my brother Joey took care of the financial aspect. We work together as a team."

Slowly, the business progressed. From two dressmakers, to 18 and finally at the present 150, working at the second floor of the Interbank building Sucat, Paranaque.

"There are also sub-contractors from Cavite and Laguna and 15 persons in the factory inspect the finished products. That's their job but it's not easy. The dresses have to undergo four stages of inspection — to check if the cloth fades, that is by washing the garment; to cut a piece into parts like the collars, sleeves, etc, before attaching them to the dress itself; then, the stitching, and finally inspecting the finished product."

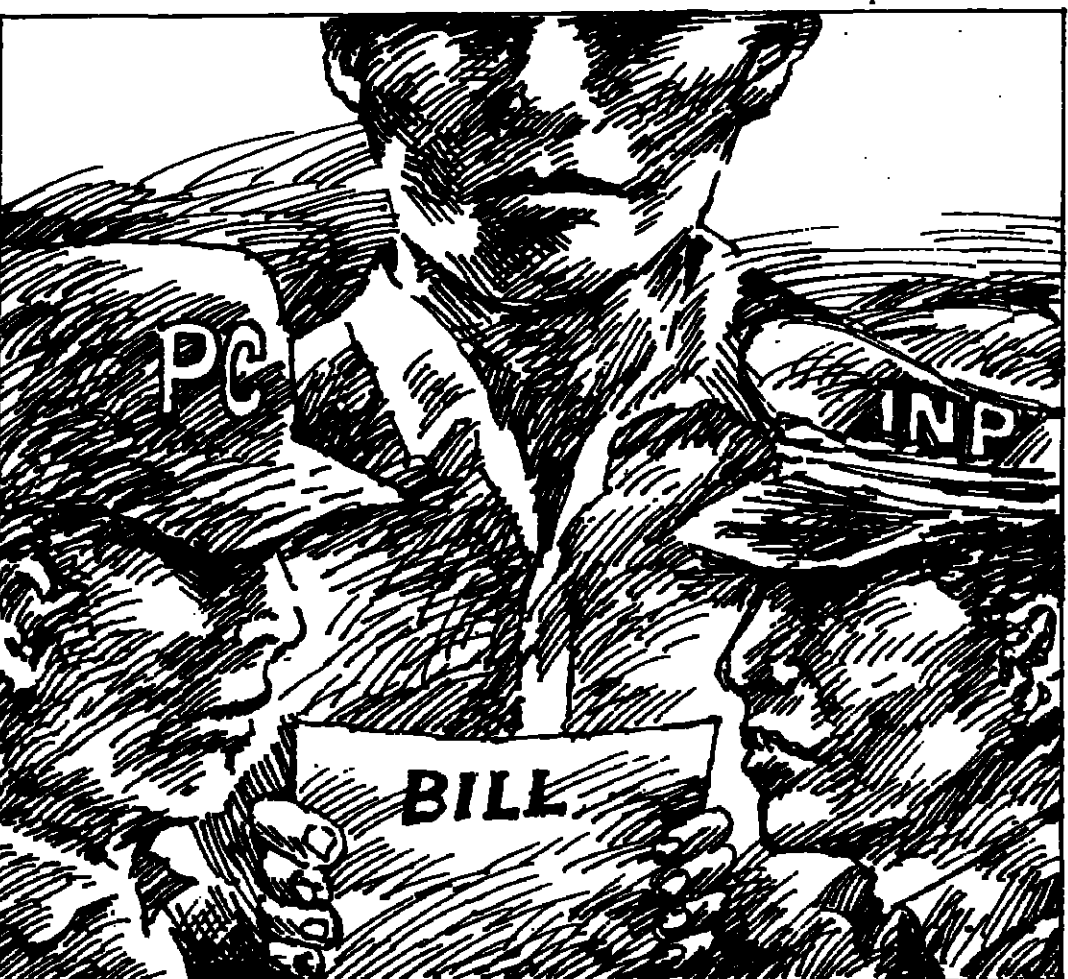
"We are for quality rather than quantity. We crack our brains thinking about different designs because we do not repeat any design and we only make a few of the same. But they are also very much affordable quite within the reach of working women and the middle-class."

Hale and hearty, Linda, from her outer countenance, is a much happier person now. She punctuates her word with laughter. Asked if she'd give matrimony the second time around, she smiled. "Why not, if she possesses the four M's: Seriously, I'd much rather stay single, especially now that I'm in the thick of Currents. But it's nice to have a family, too, like the children, although not exactly the husband. But if ever, I'd like someone very much older, because they are more dependable, matured, and responsible. But this time I would be more careful, I have a very strong personality and I'd like someone whom I can respect and look up to."

But if love beckons?

"Love me, love my Currents," she joked.

Linda gets her ideas in designing from magazines and from people with whom she gets in contact especially the younger generation. In fact the germ of the Currents idea came from the mahjong table. During a session with her friends, someone suggested to Linda to try her luck with the garment and RTW business.



The art of the carindera: two portraits

THEIRS is the most crowded table in the cooked food section of Cuyon Market, Cagayan de Oro City. They are in the market by 4:30 am; by 6 breakfast is ready; by 2 pm the rows of planga-planganang ulam are gone. The family has been in the market carindera business for 33 years. The sign that identifies the store reads: "Corazon Ramonida; Stall 349-351."

Corazon is now 70 years old, and no longer hurries about stirring the pot on the stove, ladling portions, washing dishes. Instead, she sits nearby, in charge of the till, and quietly managing the entire operation. Her main task is to prepare the pork barbecue (hardly a sell-out everyday; the timpla is all hers. Besides that she helps plan the following day's menu. She is the core of the entire enterprise.

Bonifacio her husband, 71, helps cook, and his specialties are la-uya (beef soup; available daily), and lechon sa kawali. Two daughters divide and share the other tasks: Elena (R. Panganiban), 41, performs all the work in the carindera except "timpla" and cooking; purchasing, readying ingredients for cooking, attending to the customers, washing the endless heap of spoons, forks, glasses, cups and plates, and keeping the long table clean. She explains the absence of flies: "Kung punas ka nang punas, lahat lahat lalo na ang kainan, at malinis din sa tabi, walang walang langaw." And indeed there were no flies at all — a feat for any carindera located inside a market.

She has been inside the market as far back as she can remember. After an early marriage to a salesman from Gumaca, Quezon, she started a stall of her own in another Cagayan de Oro market, Carmen. She started with ginamos (Bisayan for bagoong), and ended up with a clothes store that was doing well till the success attracted sidewalk vendors selling similar items. She sold out and moved to her mother's carindera three years ago. Because of her expertise, she takes care of customer service — remembering their favourite dishes and little idiosyncrasies, making small talk while the customers are eating.

While good at PR, she has the alert eyes of a hawk-saleslady. In the midst of our interview she suddenly got up and addressed a passing couple. I thought she knew them; she didn't. But she had noticed that the man was carrying cut-up fish, obviously for kinilaw. She darted close to them and put out her right hand. The man handed her his small plastic bag. The couple and their two children sat down; the wife took out the sangkap. Preparing the kinilaw is free; the customers usually order rice, another dish, and soft drinks. That is how the carindera makes a little profit.

Zenaida, 33, has always worked with her mother. She has learned how to cook all their dishes, and the endless stream of old and new customers is the mark of her having mastered them. She stands with pride behind the row of food, always smiling, sometimes giggling. Her eyes are not as alert as seasoned Elena's, but while a customer is eating, she is already calculating the total amount to be paid, so that when asked for the bill, her answer is ready.

She is a bit plump, though she is never still. There is an obvious relish when she eats their own cooking. To vary it a bit she would, for instance, roast over charcoal a chunk of pork adobo. "Cholesterol," she demurely admits. "Lami," (sarap) she confesses while eating. While Elena discusses marketing, Zenaida explains how the dishes are cooked. When Elena darted for the puser-by with a bag of pre-cut kinilaw, Zenaida walked toward the sink and waited for bag and ingredients. She used only a spoon to peel the ginger and scrap the tabontabon (a fruit that looks like a small santol; its flesh is squeezed and the juice made to flow into the fish cuttings)... In three minutes the kinilaw was ready. The customer tasted it, nodded; Zenaida smiled.

Zenaida's husband, whom they call "Chuck Norris" because of his barba cerrada, helps out till about 6 am. From then on until they close the stall, there is a rhythm in the activities: while Zenaida is washing the dishes, Elena wipes the counter, Bonifacio is singing a line from an old song over and over while watching the kawali with slane in hand. Corazon is preparing pork barbecue. A customer comes: Elena goes behind the counter, dishes out the order, takes the walls tingling and cleans the cement floor behind the counter. No one prods, much less order the other. When the customer gets up to leave, Zenaida shouts to her mother the amount to be paid. The bill is paid; she continues her sweeping. Zenaida begins to sing.

"Kami na lang, sir," Elena explains, "ang mag-manage. Walang gulo." After their mother retires, Zenaida and Elena will continue the business. They have established a reputation for delicious carindera cuisine; they have a regular clientele, and those who eat there for the first time invariably return. Their mother has passed on the secrets of their sarisadong-utak ng baboy, and their daily best-sellers, kalereta, kilawin, and apitadang baka. They have adopted a rhythm which is reasonably fast and healthy.

In contrast, Aling Nati (vidal) Bello once operated a very successful market carindera in Burawen, Leyte, but none of her children was interested enough, so when she became bedridden ("pusma, rayuma") she had to close the restaurant which had supported her children, especially through their schooling. A son is now a policeman in Pasay City. He finished crimin-

ology largely through their carindera earnings.



Corazon Ramonida prepares her special barbecue

Aling Nati glows with pride and nostalgia when she speaks of her carindera, which specialised in karabeef. "People here really prefer kalabaw. They even prefer pork to beef. All of the carabao is eaten, except for its horns and hooves," she says, and explains her dishes. The fastest selling was always dinuguan, called lomo, followed by hipstik (kara-beef-steak), kalereta (gisado, with luya), and finally linga.

The tinai (intestines), bintu, and tripilya could be cooked with gata. Or instead of these innards one might prefer the meat itself. Either way, the ingredients are sauteed with luya and such vegetables as upo, pechay, or talbos ng kamote — then finally cooked in gata. The lower legs are made into pakdol (their bulalo) or balbakwa. The ribs can be roasted. The tongue, meat or tripilya taste good as paksiw. Other bones and meat go into linga. The skin (panit) can either be sold to the chicharon makers of nearby Jaro, Aalong-along or Dagami, or boiled (with

the head); add pork and beans and one has callos.

The special karabeef product is tapa, which has to be ordered days ahead. The meat is marinated in toyo, suka, paminta and garlic for a whole day; the following day it is dried under the sun. It loses at least half its weight in drying, so while a kilo of raw karabeef costs P65, karabeef tapa sells at P130 a kilo. It tastes best inihaw, and Leyteños prize it as sumsuman (pulutan). For special occasions, such as weddings, morcon and beefsteak are preferred.

CEBU CITY: A suspected international killer or "hit man" wanted by various governments in Europe was captured by immigration agents in Cebu City where he hid to avoid being tracked down by foreign police agents.

Immigration Commissioner Andrea D. Domingo said Michel Lothoz, 52, a Frenchman, ranked No. 5 on list of members of the mercenary and assassination squad called "Carlos Group."

Information from various international police agencies showed Lothoz is one of only four surviving members of the group.

The "Carlos Group" is supposed to be on the payroll of Middle East and Eastern European countries.

Immigration records showed that Lothoz arrived as a tourist from the Caribbean on June 16, 1988, and settled down in Cebu City where he married a Filipina, identified as Leonila Antig. The same records showed he is already an overstaying alien.

He reportedly has investments in a rattan factory in Mandaua City and two neighborhoods in downtown Cebu City.

ALABEL, South Cotabato: Seven town mayors have asked Public Works Secretary Fiorello Estuar to relieve a top public works official.

In their petition, the mayors accused the official of arrogance, corruption, and favoritism in awarding government projects to favoured contractors who "failed to finish or satisfactorily complete the projects at the detriment of their constituents."

Martum Mayor Juanito Purisima, president of the Mayors League of South Cotabato, and Maasin Mayor Ancieto Lopez Sr. said the contractors should be banned from public works bidding. The official, reportedly close to a congressman, was accused of being temperamental and high-handed in dealing with his subordinates. The official denied the charges.

MANILA: Doctors and members of the Residents' Staff Organisation (RSO) at the Ospital ng Maynila (OM) and city officials discussed ways of saving the hospital at the corner of Roxas Blvd. and Quirino Ave. in Manila.

The doctors deplored the slow action taken by the city government on their request for more hospital equipment to help them render better health care service to residents of the city and nearby areas.

Dr. Arellano So, OM chief of clinics, said the OM assists about 600 people in the outpatient department and more than 600 at the emergency section daily.

The doctors and some councilors assailed the establishment of six district or satellite hospitals. Vice Mayor Danny Lacuna urged doctors to form a foundation so that it can receive contributions without approval of the mayor or the municipal board.

Lacuna said the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corp is willing to contribute to the OM. He said the failure to save the OM will be a failure of the city government.

Councilor Vic Meledrez, chairman of the committee on appropriations, said the OM's budget comes from the mayor's office.

MAKATI: A woman tabloid reporter who was reportedly abducted by three armed men a few metres from her house in Makati has contacted her relatives.

Lt Col Remy Macaspac, Makati police chief, said that Vilma Manzo of Baliang Bayan was snatched by the kidnappers at gunpoint while she was at the corner of Bautista and Dayap street.

Arrested

Pic Roberto Lising (second from left) is handcuffed to a PC escort as he is led to Camp Crame by Recon 3 chief Brg. Gen. Manuel Bruan (right) and Pampanga PC commander Col Ramsey Ocampo after his arrest in Cabalanian, Bacolor, Pampanga. He is the prime suspect in the recent killing of two University of the Philippines students.



Earth Day

Sen. Heherson Alvarez congratulates Abigail David, 6, of the Holy Family School, after she delivered a speech on Earth Day in the Senate session hall. She was among 400 schoolchildren who sought the help of the Senate on the environment. At right is Fatima Martin, 12, winner of the Earth Day contest.

Mendoza said bank manager Chiqui Juico was ordered to open the vault with two of the suspects scooping up all the cash into duffel bags.

The robbery was over in 10 minutes with the robbers escaping in a silver Lancer car with license plate GSP-216.

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Manzo, witnesses said, was forced out of a pedicab and dragged to a blue Lancer car.

The pedicab driver, Erning Domingo, told probers that the three abductors were armed with Uzzi assault rifles.

Mel Mablangan, victim's sister, said that Manzo called up to say that she is safe but added that she was apparently being threatened while talking to her. Manzo sounded like she is very frightened, she said.

"She (Manzo) said that she was blindfolded and has no idea where she is," Mablangan said.

Mablangan added that kidnappers had called her up at least seven times.

A witness said that the getaway car had a license plate with numbers either NBN-314 or NBN-374.

Several media organizations led by the National Press Club are asking police and military authorities to intensify the search and rescue operations for Manzo.

Antonio Nieva, National Union of Journalists of the Philippines (NUJP) chairman, appealed to President Aquino and Defense Secretary Fidel Ramos "to compel those who abducted Ms Manzo to produce her immediately without hurting her."

LEGAZPI CITY: The Albay PC-INP has stepped up its drive against dynamite fishing as it arrested another suspect supplier of ammonium nitrate and blasting caps last week at barangay Victory Village here.

Lt Col Ruffo Pulido, Albay PC-INP chief, identified the suspect as Ramon Vargas, who was nabbed on the strength of a warrant issued by Regional Trial Court Executive Judge Emmanuel Flores.

Pulido said raiders found in Vargas' house 10 kilos of ammonium nitrate and 10 blasting caps in 17 plastic bags. He said dynamite fishing adversely affects marine life. He added that his drive is centered on suppliers of explosives.

Children of the rich

IN this world of ours, there is one thing that separates all of us, the commodity called money. It is money that spells the big difference between the rich and the poor. They say money is the root of all evils. But money makes this world go round.

In our midst, we also have that rare breed of people, the children of the rich. They are also special, one would think they are immortal.

Take the case of Thalassa Gatlin Elzalde. A few years ago while on vacation in Singapore, the driver of the car she was driving made a sudden stop. The incident jolted her in her seat, squeezing her between her two nurses. What they thought was a simple internal injury actually caused her inflamed liver to burst. She has been suffering from liver cancer. That incident was a time for discovery. She was unconscious.

The accident happened late in the afternoon. By lunch time the following day, a team of Filipino doctors were brought to Singapore to look after her. Then the first class compartment of the airplane was reserved for her and her entourage for the trip back to Manila.

She was confined to Makati Medical Centre for a week, where 3 suites at the 9th floor were occupied. After more tests, a trip to Pittsburgh was arranged to look for the best transplant surgeon in the world. Thru the right connections, they found one. And it cost a lot of money.

Yes, Thalassa would be admitted into a hospital, but the family will have to deposit \$500,000 first.

Some 5 months after her admission and a few millions in dollars, she is alive and well.

Today, she is a normal child, studying at a private school.

Another very lucky child is Felipe Michael Alexander Cruz. Mac for short is the only child of Philip and Ching Cruz. Mac is a very privileged child, he is attended by a special nurse and an assistant all the time.

Recently, he celebrated his birthday. There was a mini carnival, special rides which were part of a big celebration. It was his first birthday party. There



were 50 children and about 100 adults to wish him happy birthday. The boy is the apple of his parents' eyes.

One person who seems not to have any problem is James Luz Costa. He is the youngest son of William and Evie Costa. James who is here for vacation from Canada, appears to be enjoying himself. He is a discophile, hanging around Kudo's, whenever he feels like dancing. He can dance non-stop for 2 hours.

Soon, James will be going back to Vancouver. He will always look back to happy memories of his stay in Manila.

But not all children of the rich can be said to be happy. Take the case of Mr Drug Addict. For many years, he was a spoiled brat. His mother trained him the wrong way. He was given the lesson that money can buy everything.

A few years ago, he got married. But his drug problem and childish attitude in life got the better of him. Now he is separated. At his age, when he should be enjoying family life, he is still without direction.

As they say, there are no delinquent children, only delinquent parents. It must be true in the case of Mr Drug Addict.

The intriguing world of Filipina women

IN history, it has always been intriguing to observe the women. They have that distinct quality that can make a man love them or leave them.

Some women are born lucky. Others become envious of the achievements of others. Some think the blessings of others have been snatched from their own chances of getting the same blessings. Oh! women you make men crazy.

Some women are plain lucky. They seem to be getting everything from a silver platter. They have beauty, character and blissful married lives. Some women are lucky to have a happy carefree youth, then a career and a happy marriage which is the ultimate.

One very lucky lady is Maria Cruz. Ching as she is known has the beauty, the strength of character and a happy marriage. Today, she is at the pinnacle of success. A very niche husband in the person of Felipe Cruz and an only son Mac, make her life complete.

Many years ago, she used to live in New York. There she had a fabulous apartment in Manhattan which became the hub of activities for the Filipinos in the Big Apple. Many describe it as the Filipino expats' Grand Central Station. It has a home away from home. And knowing Ching and her eyes for an organized and cozy apartment, it really must have been heaven for them.

Then one day, it was time to fall in love. She fell in love with her knight in shining armour in the person of Felipe Cruz, a very successful engineer and contractor. She turned her back from the glamorous New York life to be his wife. They got married in the fabled city of Salzburg, Austria. It was like a postcard setting in a church on the side of a snow-capped cliff, overlooking the Christmasy lit city one December.

Today, Ching has finally settled with a successful business career to look back to and happy married life to look forward to.

But not all women are as lucky as Ching. Some lead disastrous married lives. It is because they are just too dazed with the syndrome of having

too much too soon. And the cultural shock just makes it impossible for them to cope with life.

Take the case of Ms Majadera. For many years, her frustration over her husband's inability to improve their status has been just too overwhelming. Ambitious as she is, she wanted to be in the limelight. Keeping up with the Joneses seems to be the biggest stigma in her life. She is indeed a social climber, gravitating with those in power. But her efforts finally paid off. Today, her husband has made it in politics.

In those years of struggling, she even pinned to get favours from the powerful. But all those are now water under the bridge.

Today, she gravitates with the Cono crowd, which she thought was the ultimate in social climbing. Well, her company bears the almost prestigious names in history. But they are birds of the same feather. After all, someone in her company is known to be from a family of beauties, who married well. Another is the daughter of a guardia civil who had the luck (or lack?) of marrying into a rich family. They are all in activism. Only they are the pseudo-activists of our time.

Recently, Mrs Majadera attended a class reunion. Of course she had to show off. After all the best revenge in life is to live well. So she cornered an acquaintance in one corner and told her, "Let us just stay here, after all, we are made of different stuff, we are moneyed. While they are still struggling."

What about the case of this woman who is married to a successful doctor. Well, she came from the gutter. That is the reason she is not familiar with the members of the real society. Her only way to social-climb is by playing golf in one of the many golf courses around. Today, talk to her and she will name-drop her big time golf-mates. She refers to them on first name basis.

Some weeks ago, she was gaga over the prospect of viewing those male studs in the America bold show called the Chippendales. Oh! she was like the sex starved matron, just too enthusiastic to see those nude dancers!



Arrested

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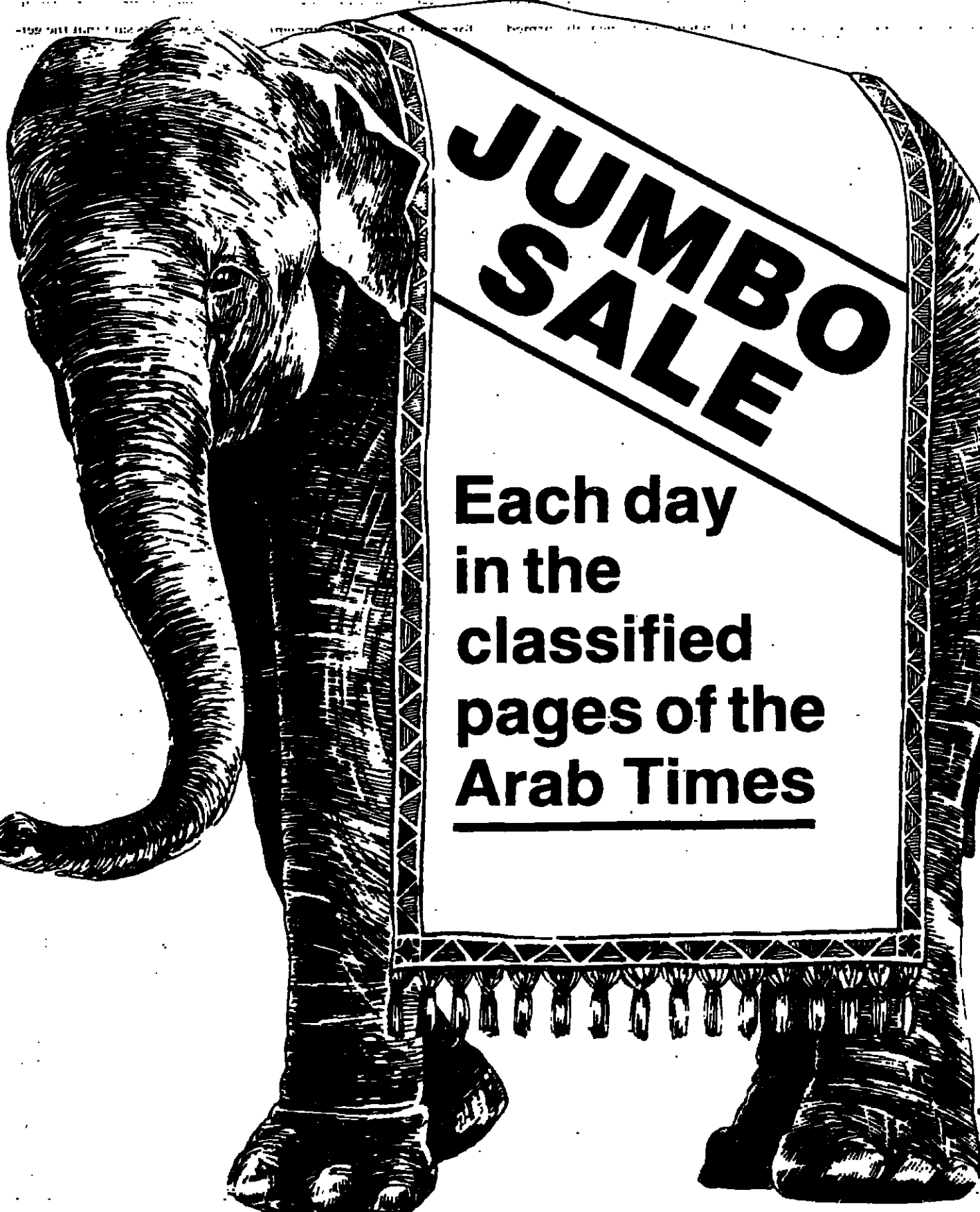
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SPORTS



The Argentine squad which played in the semifinal (Reuters wirephoto)



Diego Maradona strikes a pose similar to the Cup mascot (Reuters wirephoto)



The West German team which played in the semifinal (Reuters wirephoto)

Argentina, W. Germany set to clash

Crowded midfield: key to World Cup

ROME, July 7. (Reuters) Pen pictures of Argentina's probable team and substitutes for tomorrow's World Cup final against West Germany.

Sergio Goycochea, 26, team Millonarios (Colombia), seven caps. Big, agile goalkeeper who came off bench for injured Nery Pumpido in second Group B match against Soviet Union and turned into hero with vital saves. Inactive at club level this year, flaws appeared in his game as tournament progressed, but luck and intuition helped him become national idol when penalty saves put Argentina into semifinal and then final.

Oscar Ruggeri, 28, Real Madrid (Spain), 54. Strong, tough tackling stopper, one of three veterans of Argentina's 1986 title-winning side in final, who seems to have regained confidence lost during poor season at Real.

Juan Simon, 30, Boca Juniors, 11. Accomplished centre back converted into libero by coach Carlos Bilardo. Says he feels he has done as well as any sweeper in the tournament, including illustrious names like Italy's Franco Baresi and West German Klaus Augenthaler.

Pedro Monzon, 28, Independiente, 17. Tall stopper, who scored in 1-1 draw with Romania, likely to play in final as Bilardo, deprived of four players through suspensions, relies side to fill gaps in midfield.

Jose Bassualdo, 26, Stuttgart (West Germany), 21. Bilardo considers him one of best players to emerge in Argentina since 1986. Fine reader of game, follows the coach's instructions closely.

Pedro Troglio, 34, Lazio (Italy), 20. Scorer of first goal in 2-0 win against Soviet Union, has confounded Italian critics with good performances after indifferent season in local league. Dynamic and fast with good long-range shot.

Jorge Burruchaga, 27, Nantes (France), 59. Maradona's midfield lieutenant and vital member of 1986 side who has found his best form in late stages of tournament.

Jose Serrizuela, 28, River Plate, 7. Centre back who can double as midfielder and may do so in final as replacement for suspended 1986 veteran Ricardo Giusti.

Gabriel Calderon, 30, Paris St Germain (France), 22. Has found place in side after coming on as substitute in second round victory against Brazil.

Diego Maradona, 29, Napoli (Italy), 78. Broke Argentine record of 77 caps held by 1978 World Cup midfielder Americo Gallego in semifinal against Italy. Star of 1986 tournament, has had quiet World Cup with extremely sporadic touches of genius.

Gustavo Dezotti, 26, Cremonense (Italy), 6. Known as "greyhound," fast winger among top scorers in Italian First Division last season who has only come on twice as substitute during tournament but will probably replace suspended Claudio Caniggia in final.

Substitutes: **Fabian Canzlerich**, 24, Ferro Carril Oeste, 0. Won place in squad when talented but temperamental Luis Islas was excluded for refusing to act as understudy to goalkeeper Pumpido for second World Cup in row and demanding first team spot.

Edgardo Bauza, 32, Veracruz (Mexico), 2. Only outfield player in squad who has not appeared on pitch during finals, but suspensions mean he is certain to sit on bench as reserve sweeper or stopper.

Nestor Lorenza, 34, Bari (Italy), 16. One of five players dropped after the opening 1-0 defeat against Cameroon, but could get place on bench as substitute defender in view of suspended regulars.

Roberto Sensi, 23, Udinese (Italy), 17. Can play in defence or midfield and likely to be among substitutes. Said he had got over depression of losing to Cameroon.

While the road has been smooth for the Germans, the same cannot be said of the Argentines, who lost their first match to Cameroon and just stumbled into the second round by virtue of being one of the four best third-placed teams.

Argentina have, however, improved with every match while the Germans have shown that they could gain revenge for their defeat by the Argentines in the final of the last World Cup, in Mexico.

From the previous matches of both teams it seems that the key to the World Cup could well be a crowded midfield and the middle of the pitch tomorrow is likely to be as congested and chaotic as the streets around the Olympic Stadium.

Franz Beckenbauer's West Germany and Argentina, under Carlos Bilardo, both effectively push five men into midfield with their nominal full backs moving forward to combine attacking and defensive roles.

The system, adopted by the majority of teams in the tournament, means the game tends to become concentrated in the central third of the pitch and is one of the reasons this World Cup has failed to produce many memorable matches.

Beckenbauer will look to his captain Lothar Matthaeus to bring the ball out of the midfield morass and supply strikers Rudi Voeller and Juergen Klinsmann.

Jorge Burruchaga, who scored the winning goal against West Germany in the 1986 final, is Argentina's pivot in the central area.

Voeller and Klinsmann, with six goals between them in the tournament, work very much as a pair with Voeller's experience and guile the perfect foil for Klinsmann's explosive pace.

Argentina play a lone central striker with captain Diego Maradona, their most gifted player, lying a little deeper to run at the opposition or thread passes through the defence.

He will probably be marked by Guido Buchwald tomorrow with Juergen Kohler assigned to shakele the speedy Gustavo Dezotti. Dezotti is expected to replace Claudio Caniggia, one of four Argentines ruled out of the final through suspension.

Bayern Munich's Klaus Augenthaler operates as the sweeper who covers behind Kohler and will also have three in the middle at the back.

Juan Simon will play as the free defender and Pedro Monzon and Oscar Ruggeri as markers.

Although both teams use similar tactics, the Argentines will clearly be disrupted by their four enforced changes.

The West Germans, on the other hand, have an embarrassment of riches in midfield where Beckenbauer has Uwe Bein and Pierre Littbarski fit again to compete with Thomas Haessler and Olaf Thon who played in the semifinal.

These extra options may prove decisive and allow the West Germans to prise goals in the makeshift Argentine side and avenge their 3-2 defeat in Mexico four years ago.

"We've got a good team and we're ready to beat Argentina," Beckenbauer said at Ciampino airport after the squad arrived in Rome from the base near Lake Como in northern Italy they had occupied throughout the tournament.



Diego Maradona



Lothar Matthaeus

Matthaeus: set to be Player of the Tournament

ERBA, Italy, July 7. (Reuters) West German captain Lothar Matthaeus must not be labelled the 'Maradona of the 1990 World Cup,' says team chief Franz Beckenbauer.

The midfielder's superb performances in Italy have been likened to those of Argentine captain Diego Maradona, who inspired his country to victory in 1986.

Beckenbauer dislikes the comparison but believes four-goal Matthaeus could become the Player of the Tournament if he maintains his impressive form in tomorrow's final against Argentina.

"Matthaeus can't become the 1990 Maradona because he is a totally different player," Beckenbauer said. "But he could become the superstar of the World Cup if he plays a great final."

The Internazionale midfielder has been an inspiration to the Germans, scoring four spectacular goals and providing a vital link between the backs and his forwards.

Matthaeus, who marked Maradona in the 3-2 defeat by Argentina in the 1986 final, wins his 81st cap tomorrow, the squad's most experienced player.

His role of father figure contrasts sharply with his early days when he was known as a player who never seemed to produce his best when it really mattered and who tended to talk a lot about the game off-pitch without saying anything of note.

Matthaeus still speaks like he plays, fast and furious. But tough experiences on and off the field have helped him to mature as a player and a man. He is listened to attentively when he holds court nowadays.

"I've learned from the past," Matthaeus said yesterday. "The World Cup final is the biggest moment in any player's career. All I

am bothered about now is making sure we go up the steps first to collect the trophy.

"The situation is much better than in the past. We have offered skillful soccer and been unbeaten. That has not always been the case with German teams before."

Matthaeus went through a difficult time in his last Bundesliga season with Bayern Munich before he went to Milan in 1988. He took the responsibility for the Bavarians' poor form and also suffered domestic problems with the premature birth of his second child.

"It was a tough time but I learned a great deal from it," he said.

Now, the West German captain's career can reach new heights if the Germans can take revenge in Rome for their defeat four years ago.

He captained West Germany to their last World Cup triumph in 1974 and will join Brazil's Mario Zagallo as the only winner of soccer's greatest prize as both player and manager if his team beat Argentina.

Yet all through the campaign Beckenbauer has disclaimed any further personal World Cup ambition, saying he wants the trophy just for the team because they have been such a good, dedicated squad and they deserve it.

As national soccer team boss, Bilardo has arguably been the most talked about and criticised man in Argentina for the past seven and a half years.

Add that fact to Bilardo's own peculiarly intense approach to soccer and it is easy to understand why he has decided to retire after tomorrow's final.

"People say to me take it (football) differently, but I can't switch off," Bilardo said about the game he loves so much.

isers would even need to explain to Americans what it means to stage a World Cup.

They have no major sponsor, no major advertising deals and will not decide which eight to 12 cities will host the tournament until next June.

The organisers do not have the funds to build new stadia. Instead they will convert American football pitches and are considering holding some matches indoors or on artificial pitches for the first time in a World Cup.

Other problems include the poor performances of the US team, which lost all three matches in Italy after reaching the finals for the first time in 40 years.

But Kissinger said: "We are very confident we will put on a first-class show but we will have to do it differently to the way it was done here."

But I hope whoever plays against him has a good game and Diego doesn't."

"The way he played the second half against Italy (in the semifinals) — that was the real Maradona we knew from '86," said Beckenbauer.

"It's our mentality to mark certain players and we'll have someone on Maradona. But he's too good to be controlled totally, you can't put him out of a game for 90 minutes."

Beckenbauer typically preferred to talk about his own players rather than opponents but without singling anyone out for individual praise.

"We have some really world class players," he said. "We have a better team than in '86 and it is realistic for us to think we can become world champions."

Bilardo is confident that skill not fortune will come to Argentina's aid if tomorrow's final again goes to a penalty shoot-

out.

"It's difficult to kick a penalty. You need a lot of guts," he said. "It's not a lottery. You have to know how to kick penalties."

And he added that he had the players to see Argentina through to the trophy if a third penalty shoot-out were needed.

"I know many people who opt out of the penalties, international players," Bilardo said. "If a player can't kick a penalty, he can't play in the (Argentine) national team."

Maradona hinted yesterday that tomorrow's final could be his last match for Argentina.

Maradona, 29, said he had already decided not to play in the 1994 tournament, adding: "In the last few years I've had only a few chances to play for Argentina and I'll have even less opportunities from now on."

"My commitments with Napoli in the (Italian) League and in the European Cup will prevent me. Therefore it's time to hand over and give the captain's armband to someone else so he can begin to get used to it."

He said of tomorrow's game: "I want to win it not only for myself and for my daughters but because I don't know how many years it will be before Argentina manages to get another team in the World Cup final again."

He said too many top Argentine players were working abroad and that young players were also being drawn away from the country by high foreign salaries.

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W. GERMANY

ROME, July 7. (Reuters) Pen pictures of West Germany's probable team and substitutes for tomorrow's World Cup final against Argentina.

Bodo Illgner, 23, team Cologne, 21 caps. First-choice goalkeeper who has had good form in Italy after some shaky pre-World Cup performances. He made a crucial save in the penalty shoot-out which sealed the Germans' victory over England in the semifinals.

Thomas Berthold, 25, as Roma (Italy), 41. Went to last World Cup as 21-year-old and played important role at right back. Left to play in Italy after international with reputation for arrogance in West Germany. Italian soccer and an illness which kept him bed-bound for months helped produce more mature attitude. Has proved to be versatile player in Italy.

Juergen Kohler, 24, Bayern Munich, 30. Uncompromising defender who normally takes responsibility for the opposition's main striker. Convincingly stopped leading striker Marco van Basten of the Netherlands and Czechoslovakia's Jiri Skuhravy from functioning in the earlier rounds.

Klaus Augenthaler, 32, Bayern Munich, 26. The experienced libero has managed to avoid the kind of injuries which have plagued much of his international career and kept him out of the later stages of the last World Cup. Lacks speed but is solid in defence.

Guido Buchwald, 29, VfB Stuttgart, 38. International career abruptly ended two years ago when Beckenbauer left him out of World Cup squad at last minute and he struggled with injuries. But he has fitted well into a midfield role at Italian final.

Andreas Brehme, 29, Inter Milan, 41. 86. One of West Germany's most experienced players. Made successful career in Italy after leaving Bayern Munich in 1988. Has been dangerous from free kicks at the World Cup. Two goals so far.

Pierre Littbarski, 30, Cologne, 72. Came with the first time in 1981, these are his third World Cup finals. His handy legs are part of West German soccer folklore. He missed semifinal with knee injury but, if fit, is likely to provide late experience against Argentina.

Lothar Matthaeus, 29, Inter Milan, 80. Captain and West Germany's most experienced player. Played some of the best soccer of his career at Italy final although was disappointing against England. Lost Germany's top scorer with four goals of Uwe Bein, 29, Eintracht Frankfurt, 10. Capped for the first time in qualifying game against Finland last October, the left-footed player has been a surprise in Italy, playing four games. He has been struggling with confidence because of a trapped nerve in his leg. Looks likely to be fit for the final. Three goals so far.

Juergen Klinsmann, 25, Inter Milan, 24. The tall, blond striker has made a big impact on the Italian League in his first season. He has exceptional pace and balance and has scored three goals in Italy.

Substitutes: **Raimund Aumann**, 26, Bayern Munich, 19. Second-choice keeper who threatened Illgner's place just before the final with some superb form of his club. He has not had the chance to play in Italy.

Stefan Reuter, 23, Bayern Munich, 21. Defender who likes to move forward, he has played five matches so far in Italy, one as a substitute.

Thomas Haessler, 24, Juventus (Italy), 16. Sold by Cologne to Juventus at end of season for \$1.8 million, the Bundesliga's biggest transfer fee. He was tipped to be star of World Cup but has been disappointing except for solid performance against England.

Olaf Thon, 24, Bayern Munich, 35. The diminutive midfielder, who won his first cap at the age of 18, played superbly when he started his first match in Italy against England. Has battled back from an ankle ligament injury which kept him out of the game for nearly half a year. Started playing again only last April.

Karlheinz Riedle, 24, Lazio (Italy), 10. Moving to Italy next season from Werder Bremen, he is the third-choice striker behind Klinsmann and Voeller. Played four matches in Italy, coming on in three as a substitute.

US faces huge task generating passion for 1994 World Cup

ROME, July 7. (Reuters) The United States said yesterday it faced a huge task generating the same passion for soccer as Italy when it hosts the 1994 World Cup but ruled out changing the regulations to lure television networks and US fans.

"We have a lot of missionary work to do in the United States," Henry Kissinger, vice-chairman of the World Cup 1994 organising committee, told a news conference.

"Italy has the advantage of fans that are experts. They love the game, they understand what is going on," said the former US secretary of state.

But the organisers said they did not want Fifa to tinker with the rules of the game to attract television contracts or American fans used to high-scoring sports such as basketball.

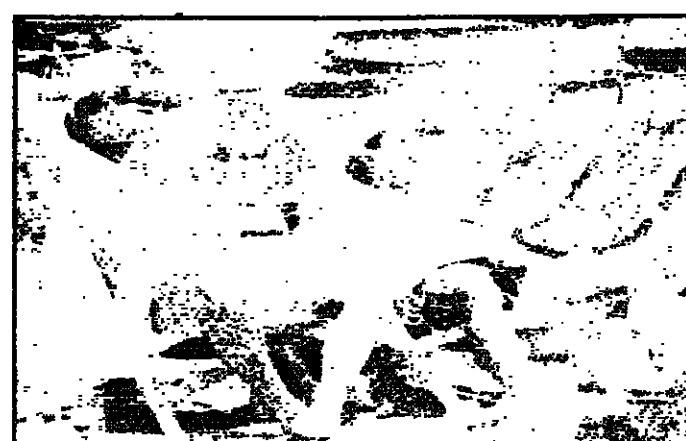


Kissinger at the press conference (Reuters wirephoto)

"The game does not need to be changed," Werner Fricker, the chairman of the organising committee, said.

Fifa president Joao Havelange

has suggested playing matches in four periods instead of two to give television networks more time for advertising. Less than one million US households wat-



US team members relaxing after their elimination from the World Cup

ched the US team's match against Italy.

The organisers face many other problems hosting the most important soccer event in a coun-

try where there is not even a major national league.

Kissinger said most of the funds would probably have to be raised privately and the organ-

هزاعناتل

Top stars may not take part in Games

RALEIGH, North Carolina, July 7. (Reuters): Low appearance fees, a busy European schedule and assorted other complications have hampered efforts by US athletics officials to lure some of the world's top athletes to the Goodwill Games in Seattle later this month.

"It may be at least another week before we know who is coming," one official, who asked not to be named, told Reuters yesterday.

The instability of the East German Athletics Federation and the desire of many athletes to stay in Europe to prepare for the second half of the Grand Prix season and the European championships in late August apparently, has curtailed some interest in the July 20-August 3 multi-sport Games.

While top US stars such as six-time Olympic champion Carl Lewis and world heptathlon record-holder and Olympic gold medalist Jackie Joyner-Kersey will compete along with pole vault world record-holder Sergei Bubka of the Soviet Union, Romanian world mile record-holder Paula Ivan and Cuban women's star Ana Quirot, other world class performers are having second thoughts.

Chance
Olympic shot put champion Ulf Timmermann of East Germany said in Berlin this week he would pass up a chance to meet American world record-holder Randy Barnes to train for the European Championships.

His compatriots Jürgen Schult, the Olympic discus champion and world record-holder, and Christian Schenk, the Olympic decathlon winner, also apparently have "changed" their minds about competing at the second Goodwill Games.

The top-ranked high jumper in the world will also miss the Seattle meeting. A Cuban sports official said yesterday that high jump world record holder Javier Sotomayor will be forced to miss the Games due to an injury to his left heel.

Kenyans Paul Ereng, the 800-metre gold medalist, Peter Koeh, the 3,000-metre steeplechase world record-holder, and Peter Rono, the Olympic 1,500-metre champion, and top Jamaican sprinters Merlene Ottey and Raymond Stewart also may pass up the Games because of low appearance fees, according to their agent, Raymond Devries.

While Lewis will be paid \$23,000 to compete because he is an Olympic champion and world record holder, the East German federation was offered about \$30,000 for more than 20 athletes, sources told Reuters.

Similar offers were made to other national federations, the sources said.

Charged
Some East German athletes will compete, but the make up of their squad is uncertain because there is "total confusion" with the East German federation, said Pete Cava, a spokesman for the Athletic Congress (TAC), the sport's US governing body which is charged with securing athletics competitors for the Goodwill Games.

TAC officials are hoping to land several top British athletes, Hal Bateman, another TAC spokesman said.

World mile record-holder Steve Cram will compete and compatriot Steve Backley, who this week shattered the world javelin record, has said he wants to throw, Bateman said.

English stars targeted by Italian clubs

BARI, July 7. (Reuters): England's strong performance against West Germany in the World Cup semifinals has sent Italian First Division clubs scurrying to sign up at least four players — Gary Lineker, John Barnes, Paul Gascoigne and Des Walker.

Genoa are chasing Liverpool forward Barnes for next season and newly-promoted Torino are after striker Lineker.

Barnes told reporters yesterday he was flattered by Genoa's interest but said he had no direct talks with the club.

"Anyhow they would have to negotiate with Liverpool because my contract has another year to run," he said.

Lineker said playing in Italy would be an experience but added that he was under contract to Tottenham until 1993.

"I'm aware of Torino's interest in me and if it was up to me I'd transfer to Italy straight away. But it's up to the two clubs to find an agreement," Lineker said.

England 435; Gooch hits 154

Tailenders thwart Kiwis



New Zealand's opening batsman Trevor Franklin is hit behind the ear on a delivery by England's Devon Malcolm (Reuters wirephoto)

BIRMINGHAM, England, July 7. (Reuters): England's tailenders compensated for a middle-order collapse yesterday by guiding their team to a handsome first innings 435 on the second day of the third cricket Test against New Zealand.

Wicketkeeper Jack Russell hit 43, Chris Lewis scored 32 in his Test debut while Gladstone Small (44 not out) and Eddie Hemmings (20) also scored freely on their home ground.

Earlier only captain Graham Gooch stood firm as the New Zealand bowlers made inroads into the batting.

Gooch, 95 not out in the overnight total of 191 for one, took toll of the bowling with a succession of powerful shots.

He reached his ninth Test century then carried on to his fourth Test score in excess of 150 before he fell victim to fast bowler Danny Morrison for 154.

The England skipper tried to hit Morrison through the leg side but the ball caught the back of his bat and flew to second slip where Richard Hadlee completed a neat catch.

Gooch's innings had listed 281 balls and contained a six and 19 fours.

Wickets fell freely at the other end after Alec Stewart had been dismissed caught behind for nine for nine off Morrison in the fourth over of the morning.

Vice-captain Allan Lamb became debut wicketkeeper Adam Parore's second victim when he was caught for two off Richard Hadlee.

Robin Smith then fell to a gloved catch to short leg after scoring a quick 19 and Neil Fairbrother continued to disappoint at Test level when he was LBW to medium-pacer Martin Snedden for two.

But New Zealand's hopes of containing the home side were dashed by the England tailenders.

The invaluable Russell helped Gooch add 62 for the sixth wicket and the rest of the batsmen played their part superbly.

At the close New Zealand were nine for no wicket in reply.

Scoreboard

ENGLAND first innings	435
G. Gooch c Hadlee b Morrison.....	154
M. Atherton lbw Snedden.....	82
A. Stewart c Parore b Morrison.....	9
A. Lamb c Parore b Hadlee.....	2
R. Smith c Jones b Bracewell.....	19
N. Fairbrother lbw b Snedden.....	2
J. Russell b Snedden.....	43
C. Lewis c Rutherford b Bracewell.....	32
G. Small not out.....	44
E. Hemmings c Parore b Hadlee.....	20
D. Malcolm b Hadlee.....	0
Extras (b-4 lb-15 nb-9).....	28
Total.....	435

Fall of wickets: 1-170 2-193 3-198 4-245 5-254 6-316 7-351 8-381 9-435.

NEW ZEALAND first innings

T. Franklin not out.....	8
J. Wright not out.....	1
Extras.....	0
Total.....	9

Bowling to date: Small 4-1-7-0, Malcolm 4-3-2-0.

To bat: A. Jones, M. Crowe, M. Greatbatch, K. Rutherford, R. Hadlee, J. Bracewell, A. Parore, M. Snedden, D. Morrison.

At Taunton: Somerset v Warwickshire match drawn. Somerset 270 and 250, Warwickshire 238 for two declared (J. Cook 137, P. Roebuck 90 not out).

Warwickshire 152 for four declared in 41.2 overs and 24 for two. Somerset four points. Warwickshire five.

At Swansea: Glamorgan v Gloucestershire — match drawn. Glamorgan 334 for eight declared in 108 overs with second innings forfeited. Gloucestershire forfeited their first innings and 108 for two. Glamorgan four points. Gloucestershire three.

At the Oval: Surrey beat Northamptonshire by 147 runs. Surrey 347 for two declared in 95 overs (D. Bicknell 169, G. Clinton 146) with second innings forfeited. Northamptonshire forfeited their first innings and 200 in 63.2 overs (W. Larkins 107; Waqar Younis six for 36, M. Bicknell four for 58). Surrey 20 points. Northamptonshire no points.

At Scarborough: Nottinghamshire beat Yorkshire by five wickets. Yorkshire 351 for three declared in 100 overs and second innings forfeited. Nottinghamshire forfeited their first innings and 354 for five (P. Johnson 149, C. Broad 126). Nottinghamshire 17 points. Yorkshire four.

At Maidstone: Essex beat Kent by four wickets. Kent 308 for four declared in 106 overs (M. Benson 159 not out, G. Cowdrey 116) with second innings forfeited. Essex forfeited their first innings and 309 for six (J. Stephenson 67, N. Shadid 63, P. Prichard 55, N. Hussain 41, D. Pringle 40 not out). Essex 17 points. Kent four.

At Hove: Derbyshire beat Sussex by 18 runs. Derbyshire 363 for seven declared in 84.1 overs with second innings forfeited. Sussex forfeited their first innings and 345 (I. Salisbury 68, C. Wells 51, M. Speight 43; I. Bishop five for 90 Derbyshire 20 points. Sussex three.

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Gower 'hammered' the Indian bowlers

India defeated by Hampshire

SOUTHAMPTON, England, July 7. (Reuters): England reject David Gower hit a chanceless century to steer Hampshire to a seven wicket victory over India on the final day of their three-day cricket match yesterday.

Gower, last year's England skipper, ripped the Indian attack apart with an unbeaten 126 as Hampshire reached their victory target of 305 in 64 overs with 18 balls to spare.

He drove and pulled his way elegantly to three figures in 94 balls, thumping two sixes and 10 fours, ably assisted by Hampshire captain Mark Nicholas who hit his first century of the season with 104 from 133 balls including 14 boundaries.

The thrilling finish was set up by Nicholas and Indian captain Mohammad Azharuddin after the first day's play was lost to rain.

Hampshire declared their first innings closed at the overnight 117 for two with Gower 44 not out and Nicholas unbeaten on 37.

Then Indian teenager Sachin Tendulkar hit a fine unbeaten 58 while opener Navjot Singh Sidhu was notched a half century before Azharuddin declared at 143 for one.

Gower, whose chances of an England recall must have been significantly enhanced, made light work of the run chase and

by the end of his innings he was spraying the ball to all parts of the field.

Scoreboard

INDIA first innings 278 for seven declared (M. Prabhakar 76, M. Azharuddin 74).

HAMPSHIRE first innings (over- night 117 for two)	
P. Gower c Raman b Prabhakar.....	5
C. Smith c Raman b Hirwani.....	23
M. Nicholas not out.....	37
D. Gower not out.....	44
Extras (lb-1 nb-6).....	7
Total (for two wickets, declared) 117	

Fall of wickets: 1-132-55.

Did not bat: T. Middleton, J. Ayling, L. Joseph, R. Parks, R. Maru, C. Connor, P. J. Bakker.

Bowling: Prabhakar 8-1-20-1, Sharma 8-0-34-0, Hirwani 7-1-25-1, Raju 9-2-28-0, Kumble 2-0-9-0.

INDIA second innings

M. Prabhakar c Maru b Connor.....	22
N. Sidhu not out.....	58
S. Tendulkar not out.....	58
Extras (lb-1 nb-1).....	5
Total (for one wicket, declared) 143	

Fall of wicket: 1-38.

Bowling: Connor 8-3-28-1, Bakker 13-2-37-0, Ayling 8-1-26-0, Maru 7-0-31-0, Nicholas 4-0-17-0.

HAMPSHIRE second innings

V. Terry lbw b Sharma.....	11
C. Smith lbw b Prabhakar.....	26
M. Nicholas b Prabhakar.....	104
D. Gower not out.....	126
Extras (lb-2 nb-7 nb-1).....	10
Total (for three wickets) 208	

Fall of wickets: 1-262-65 3-240.

Bowling: Prabhakar 19-0-102-2, Sharma 16-3-79-1, Raju 13-1-56-0, Hirwani 8-0-39-0, Kumble 5-0-23-0.

Result: Hampshire won by seven wickets.

Johnson shines in 200m

EDINBURGH, July 7. (Reuters): Michael Johnson, the latest American sprinting sensation, ran the fastest 200 metres ever in Britain when he clocked 19.85 seconds at the Edinburgh Grand Prix athletics meeting yesterday.

Johnson shattered the all-comers' record of 20.08 set by Brazilian Robson da Silva last year.

Only four men have ever run faster and the time was the fifth fastest recorded at sea level.

Britain's Commonwealth 1,500 metres champion Peter Elliott returned to the track after five weeks out through injury to clock three minutes 52.41 seconds in a handicap mile.

First
Elliott plans an assault on compatriot Steve Cram's world record in the Dream Mile at Oslo's Bislett Games next Saturday.

"It was my first race for five weeks and I'd only decide to run on Wednesday after I thought the injury was okay," Elliott said. "I've got to be happy with that."

Steve Backley, who set a world men's javelin record last Monday, came nowhere near winning the \$100,000 bonus for beating his mark of 898.58 metres.

But he still produced three throws in excess of 85 metres, winning the event with a best of 86.70.

Tyson KO'd Douglas: Sulaiman

'King did not seek reversal of result'

NEW YORK, July 7. (AP): Jose Sulaiman, the president of the World Boxing Council, thinks James "Buster" Douglas was knocked out by Mike Tyson within 10 seconds — forget about the long count.

The opinion was expressed yesterday at the Don King-Douglas breach-of-contract suit in US District Court.

Even with referee Octavio Meyran's failure to pick up the timekeeper's count at four, Sulaiman said he thought Douglas' right glove was still on the canvas at Meyran's count of nine and that he wouldn't have beaten a 10-count.

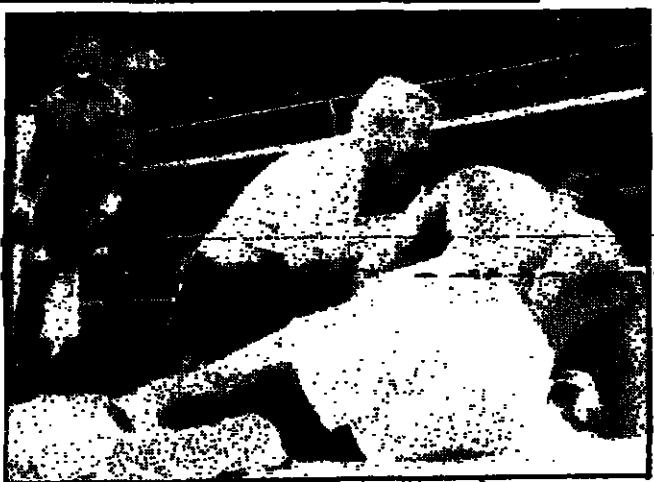
Meyran has said Douglas got up at his count of nine after an eight-round knock-out in which he started counting at one instead of picking up the timekeeper's count.

Douglas won the heavyweight title on a 10th-round knockout.

Sulaiman, however, said he considered Douglas "the champion and 'Buster' had stopped the fight. I would have destroyed boxing. In the history of boxing, the referee is the authority to stop the fight."

John Horne, a Tyson aide, thought Sulaiman should have acted, the WBC president testified.

At the end of the eight round, Sulaiman testified,



Tyson watches the referee count while Douglas lies on the canvas. (File photo)

Horne "came from Mike Tyson's corner ordering the fight to be stopped."

"He was saying I should declare a knockout, that the fight should be stopped. He said, 'what are you doing to us?'"

Meanwhile, after the eighth round, King, the promoter of both Tyson and Douglas, "was criticising openly and highly the conduct of the referee," Sulaiman said.

Asked by a King attorney, Alan Unger, if King at any time asked for the result to be overturned, Sulaiman said, "No."

Douglas and his manager,

John Johnson contend that King breached Douglas' promotional contract by trying to overturn the result of the fight.

They and the Mirage Hotel-Casino at Las Vegas, have filed a breach-of-contract suit against King in Federal court in Nevada, but the suit has been stayed pending the outcome of the New York trial.

In New York, King is suing Douglas, and Johnson for breach of contract and is suing the Mirage for tortious interference for allegedly inducing Douglas to break his promotional agreement with King.

Morris and Fielder help Tigers maul Royals

DETROIT, July 7. (AP): Jack Morris, retiring 25 consecutive batters during one stretch, pitched a one-hitter and Cecil Fielder hit his 28th home run as the Detroit Tigers snapped the Kansas City Royals' four-game winning streak, with a 4-0 victory in an American League baseball game.

Morris (8-9) gave up a one-out single to Kurt Stillwell in the first inning. But the next batter, George Brett, hit into a double play and Morris retired the next 24 batters.

Morris struck out six, giving him 21 strikeouts in his last three starts and 86 for the season. The one-hitter was the third of his career.

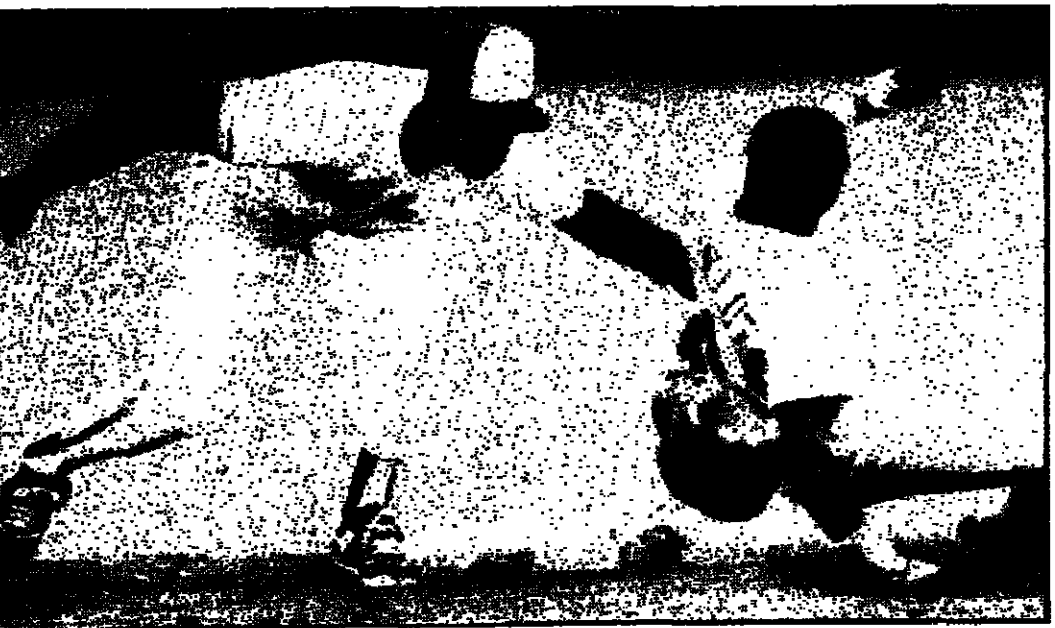
Blue Jays 1, Mariners 0
John Olerud homered in the sixth inning and David Wells pitched seven-hit ball over eight innings as Toronto beat Seattle for their fourth straight victory, moving to within 1 1/2 games of first-place Boston in the AL East.

Olerud's homer was his 10th of the season and second in as many games.

Wells (6-2) struck out seven and didn't walk a batter to improve to 5-1 as a starter. Tom Henke pitched the ninth for his 16th save.

Brian Holman (8-7) took the loss, allowing five hits in seven innings. He struck out eight and walked two.

Rangers 4, Red Sox 0
Texas right-hander Kevin



Blue Jay's Harold Reynolds (right) is caught trying to steal 2nd (Reuters wirephoto)

Brown, shelled by Boston for nine runs and seven hits over 1 2/3 innings in his previous start last Sunday, beat the Red Sox with a seven-hitter.

Brown (10-6) blamed the 15-4 pounding by the red Sox for his snubbing by AL All-Star manager Tony La Russa when pitchers and reserves were announced Thursday.

Brown didn't allow a runner past second base, striking out two with three walks and had 13

groundouts over the first seven innings. Rafael Palmeiro hit a two-run double and Julio Franco and Jack Daugherty each drove in one run.

Cardinals 5, Padres 3
The St. Louis Cardinals, getting two RBIs from Pedro Guerrero, made manager Red Schoendienst's debut as Whitey Herzog's successor a success with a victory over the tumbling Padres. Under Herzog, the Cardinals won three NL champion-

ships and one World Series. Schoendienst, a former St. Louis manager, moved from the coaching staff to replace Herzog, who resigned yesterday, midway through his 11th season. Schoendienst, who managed the Cardinals to a World Series title in 1967, was named on an interim basis.

John Tudor (7-3) combined with three other pitchers, including Lee Smith, who got his 11th save, on a four-hitter. They handed the Padres their ninth loss in 10 games.



Whitey Herzog

Results

National League			
Montreal	3	Houston	2
Cincinnati	4	Philadelphia	1
N.Y. Mets	10	Atlanta	7
St Louis	5	San Diego	3
Pittsburgh	6	Los Angeles	3
Chicago Cubs	5	San Francisco	0
American League			
Minnesota	2	N.Y. Yankees	0
Los Angeles	3	Baltimore	1
Cleveland	6	Oakland	1
Oakland	12	Cleveland	1
Detroit	4	Kansas City	0
Toronto	1	Seattle	0
Chicago W S	4	Baltimore	2
California	9	Milwaukee	8
Texas	4	Boston	0

Selection of quotes from Wimbledon

LONDON, July 7. (Reuters): A selection of the best quotes from Wimbledon 1990:

"I'm going home to get my act together — there's a lot of act to get together." John McEnroe reflects on his first round defeat by fellow American Derrick Rostagno.

"We're all rooting for Jennifer because she's the same age as us and she asks for the ball nicely," ballboy explains why 14-year-old Jennifer Capriati is popular at Wimbledon.

"I don't want to hear about 14-year-olds any more." American Robin White bemoans her defeat by Capriati.

"I miss my puppy." Capriati shows she's still a little girl at heart.

"What is it? Tell me it is a tragedy? Is it a disaster?" Former champion Steffi Graf struggling for the right words after her semifinal defeat by Zina Garrison.

"You don't go out there to look happy. You don't get any points for that, do you?" Ivan Lendl explaining his serious demeanour on court.

"It was like a stranger I haven't seen for a year." Boris Becker after being reunited with the grass on centre court.

"So what? I didn't choose him." Becker on Lendl's early installation as favourite.

"I'd rather be the villain and have five Wimbledon titles." Lendl on what he saw as misplaced sympathy for his efforts to win a first Wimbledon crown.

"I'd probably do it again. I think it's worth it." A defeated Lendl admitting he may well repeat his months of practice on grass before next year's Wimbledon.

"I know it sounds weird but I've been staying with a friend and every morning and night we kneel together in a bath-tub." Superstitious American teenager Angelica Cavalon on her pre-match routine.

"I just had one party ... it lasted a week, though. ... I defeated Lendl in the first round. ... I followed his French Open success."

"I miss Chris (Evert) playing. It's not the same. We can't throw soap at her and go to sleep." Navratilova on her preparations for her 11th Wimbledon final.

"I only bow to my mom and dad. I was happy to wave a hello." Derrick Rostagno on the protocol of bowing to the royal box.

"I just felt relieved and sad. The only thing I will regret is never winning here." Hana Mandlikova, after her last career singles match before retiring.

SPORTS BRIEFS

Woosnam wins

MONTE CARLO, July 7. (Reuters): Ian Woosnam first a record-equalling European round of 60 to romp away with the Monte Carlo golf championship today — and then blamed himself for wasting the chance of a world record. At the 17th, a 500-yard par five, he hit a drive and seven iron to 12 feet but missed for his eagle. Then at the last, a short par four, he drove within 75 yards of the flag but pitched too strong and missed his birdie.

Carson triumphs

LONDON, July 7. (Reuters): Veteran jockey Wilf Carson, winner of Sunday's Irish Derby on Billy Salsabil, captured another Group One race today when he partnered 13-2 chance Elmamul in a last-furlong dash to win the Eclipse Stakes.

Scotland striker

GLASGOW, July 7. (Reuters): Scotland international striker Charlie Nicholas rejoined Glasgow Celtic yesterday, seven years after he left the club to try his luck in English soccer.

Italian players

ROME, July 7. (Reuters): Italy's World Cup players will get a down-to-earth consolation prize for not reaching the final — bits of the pitch where it is played. The Italian squad will be given the first 32 pieces of turf when it is dug up for sale to souvenir hunters after tomorrow's final between West Germany and Argentina.

Latest compliment

MERANO, Italy, July 7. (Reuters): The latest compliment paid to Italian World Cup hero Salvatore Schillaci may be less welcome than the others — he has had a Tibetan yak named after him.

Alcohol ban

ROME, July 7. (Reuters): Rome authorities announced a 24-hour ban on sales of alcohol for tomorrow's World Cup final between Argentina and West Germany but said bars and restaurants could serve wine and beer for most of the day.

Argentine players

ROME, July 7. (Reuters): Win or lose, Argentina's players will pocket \$61,000 each after the World Cup final against West Germany.

Becker, Edberg meet for Wimbledon crown

Navratilova wins record 9th title



Garrison holds her face after losing the match. (Reuters wirephoto)

LONDON, July 7. (Reuters): Martina Navratilova guaranteed her place in Wimbledon folklore today when she beat fellow American Zina Garrison 6-4 6-1 to claim a record ninth women's singles title.

The Czechoslovak-born second seed proved too strong for the gallant Garrison as she finally beat the record of Helen Wills Moody, eight-times winner in the 1920s and 1930s.

It was a case of third time lucky for the 33-year-old Navratilova who had been beaten in the final by West German world number one Steffi Graf for the previous two years.

But she seldom looked like being denied by Garrison, conqueror of Graf and third seed Monica Seles of Yugoslavia in her previous two matches.

Using her powerful left-handed serve to maximum effect, Navratilova hustled to victory in 75 minutes, sealing her triumph when Garrison hit a backhand lob long.

The victory earned Navratilova a winner's cheque for £207,000 (\$370,000). Garrison received £103,500 (\$185,000).

Navratilova needed 38 minutes to take the opening set against her 26-year-old opponent who was playing in her first Grand Slam final.

On an overcast afternoon with a gusty wind swirling around centre court Garrison made the perfect start, holding her serve to love to settle any initial nerves.

Navratilova then found her self break point down in her initial service game and although she recovered to level the score at 1-1 the quality of some of Garrison's returns offered encouragement to the first-time finalist.

The Czechoslovak-born Navratilova responded by forcing the first break of the match with a chipped backhand and then powered into a 3-1 lead on the strength of her serve.

Garrison saved two break

points in the next game to claw her way back to 3-2 and had to save another in the seventh game as she struggled to keep her stronger opponent at bay.

But Navratilova's superior serve again proved decisive and she went on to wrap up the set on the first of three set points.

The second set followed a similar pattern with Garrison unable to make any impression on the match.

After Navratilova finally clinched victory on her first match

point, she climbed up to the players' box to embrace her friend Judy Nelson, hitting partner Craig Kardon and former Wimbledon champion Billie Jean King.

"Nothing else can top this. I worked so long and so hard for it. They say good things are worth waiting for," a delighted Navratilova said.

"I've never been drunk in my life before but this may be the day. Really I'm so high I need something to bring me back to

Earth. "Records are made to be broken but this is one which was within reach. People like to see history being made and I'm just glad it was me who did it."

"I knew I would never have a better chance. Now I just want to savour the moment."

Navratilova received a standing ovation from a packed crowd which included eight former Wimbledon women's champions.

The world number two, who will be 34 in three months time, had won 27 of her 28 previous matches against Garrison but her opponent's form in the championships had raised visions of a black player winning the women's title for the first time since American Althea Gibson in 1958.

Gibson looked on from the royal box as Navratilova emphasised just why she has been the dominating force in the women's game since winning her first Wimbledon title in 1978.

Ruling all the exchanges at the net, she never allowed Garrison the freedom to play her best tennis and ended the match looking as fresh as when she started.

"She was a step ahead of me all the time," Garrison said.

"She was very relaxed. I can hardly comprehend winning one Wimbledon title let alone nine. She really believes this is her court and no one can take that away from her."

Boris Becker will stride on to Wimbledon's centre court tomorrow knowing he can share in a remarkable double West German sporting triumph this weekend.

Hours before the nation's footballers do battle in Rome against Argentina in the World Cup final, Becker, an avid soccer fan, goes in search of his fourth Wimbledon men's singles title against Sweden's Stefan Edberg.

The demise of top seed Ivan Lendl in the semifinals has pitted the two best grass court expon-

ents in the world against each other for the third successive year. It is the first time this century that the same players have contested three consecutive finals.

Two years ago, Edberg emerged on top after a 4-6 7-6 6-4 6-2 victory and was expected to pose the West German serious problems again last year.

Instead Becker blasted his way to a 6-0 7-6 6-4 success, swamping the Swede's touch game with his explosive serve. Their third meeting is unlikely to be so one-sided.

The 22-year-old West German had to endure several anxious moments in his semifinal against unseeded Yugoslav teen-ager Goran Ivanisevic yesterday.

The Yugoslav underdog crashed his way to the first set and came close to taking the second which Becker finally salvaged in a tie-break before going on to win the match in four sets.

The second seeded West German and third seeded Swede have played 23 matches against each other since their first meeting in Cologne in 1984, with Becker leading 15 wins to eight.

"Stefan and I know each other's game better than any other players. I didn't need to watch his semifinal ... I know him blind," said Becker.

"We have played each other over 20 times and it will depend on who gets out of bed in the better frame of mind."

They have clashed four times on grass, with Becker winning three, but the 24-year-old Edberg, contesting his seventh Grand Slam final, believes he has run into form at the right time.

His 6-1 7-6 6-3 demolition of Lendl's Wimbledon dream was a masterly performance which he rated as one of his finest.

"Under the circumstances, I don't think you can play much better than that," said Edberg.

"It's a different day on Sunday and a totally different player but if I maintain my form I think I'll be okay."



Navratilova: reigns supreme

Rainey extends lead

SPA-FRANCORCHAMPS, Belgium, July 7. (Reuters): American Wayne Rainey led from start to finish in the rain to win the Belgian 500 cc motorcycle Grand Prix today and extend his world championship lead over compatriot Kevin Schwantz.

Frenchman Jean-Philippe Ruggia, who had never raced a 500cc event in the wet before, was a surprise second on the treacherous surface.

Ruggia finished four seconds behind Rainey with American world champion Eddie Lawson a further 16 seconds adrift.

Rainey's victory was his fifth in nine races this year and left him on 168 points in the world championship, 35 ahead of Suzuki rider Schwantz with six races remaining.

With Australian Michael Doohan managing only sixth place to take his third-placed points tally to 96, the two Americans look the only contenders for the title.

Schwantz appeared ill at ease and unwilling to take many risks on the wet track.

Although starting in pole position he had fallen back to fifth place after only one kilometre.

Winner of three races this season, he briefly appeared in third place but eventually finished seventh, one minute 20 seconds behind Rainey. American Randy Mamola, an outsider on his unfancied Cagiva, came from behind to challenge Lawson for second place in the 10th lap but crashed a lap later on a sharp bend.

He was on his feet immediately and appeared only slightly hurt.

Yamaha rider Ruggia succeeded where Mamola had failed and sped past Lawson on the next lap.

Lawson, who returned to the track only last week after being out for three and half months with a fractured heel, seemed satisfied with third place and slowed down in the closing stages.

Rainey was critical of the Francorchamps track, part of which is normally used as a public road. "The traction was very unpredictable. At times it was very scary. The tyres can only do so much," he said.

"It's bad enough in the dry but in the wet, it's very unpredictable. On the road part, it's very, very dangerous."

Alcala takes 7th stage

EPINAL, France, July 7. (UPI): Mexican rider Raul Alcala won today's 38-mile (61.5 kilometre) individual time trial in the seventh stage of the 77th Tour de France.

Canadian Steve Bauer maintained the overall leader's yellow jersey, ending the day with an unofficial 17-second margin over Ronan Pensec of France.

Alcala covered the Vittel-Epinal stage in an official time of one hour, 17 minutes, five seconds, or one minute, 25 seconds better than his closest

rival. American Greg Lemond finished fifth in the stage.

Leading overall placings: 1. Steve Bauer (Canada) 30 hours four minutes 49 seconds; 2. Ronan Pensec (France), 17 seconds behind; 3. Claudio Chiappucci (Italy) 1:11:4. Frans Maassen (Netherlands) 1:16:5. Raul Alcala (Mexico) 1:19:6. Gerrit Solleveld (Netherlands) 7:23:7. Greg Lemond (US) 10:09:8. Uwe Ampler (East Germany) 10:14:9. Sean Kelly (Ireland) 10:15:10. Viatcheslav Ekimov (Soviet Union) 10:26.

Mansell retains GP pole position

LE CASTELLET, France, July 7. (Reuters): Briton Nigel Mansell, driving a Ferrari, was unable to improve his time in today's final qualifying but still retained pole position for tomorrow's French Grand Prix motor race.

Mansell clocked a best time of one minute and 4.402 seconds in yesterday's opening qualifying and this remained the quickest lap in the higher temperatures at the Le Castellet circuit today.

Only 13 of the 30 drivers who took part in today's session improved their times. Austrian Gerhard Berger, in a McLaren, was one of them and his improved time of 1:04.512

lifted him from fifth overnight to second. Mansell, claiming his first pole since the 1987 Mexican Grand Prix, will share the front row of the grid with Berger.

Berger's McLaren team-mate Brazilian

Ayrton Senna could not improve his time and will share the second row of the grid with Frenchman Alain Prost in the second Ferrari.

Although Prost was marginally faster, it was not enough to put him on the front row, but Mansell's success enabled Ferrari to overtake old rivals Lotus as the team with the most pole positions in the history of Formula One.

Mansell's blistering lap gave Ferrari their

108th pole position, lifting them one clear of Lotus who have won 107.

If Ferrari win tomorrow's race on the high-speed Le Castellet circuit they will become the first team to record 100 Formula One Grand Prix wins.

Senna said: "We ran in race conditions to get a better idea of what we should do tomorrow morning. It was mainly intended for us to gain as much data as possible and proved quite productive."

"Of course, the temperature was higher this afternoon which was one factor behind one decision to adopt this route."

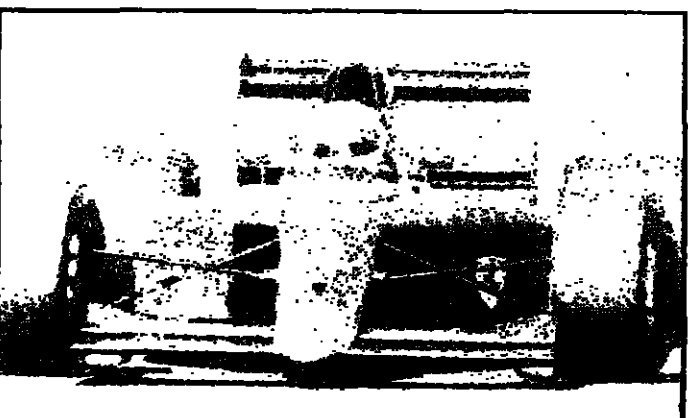
Fifa to back return of English clubs

ROME, July 7. (Reuters): Fifa president Joao Havelange said today he was in favour of English clubs' return to European soccer if the same level of security seen at the World Cup finals could be provided.

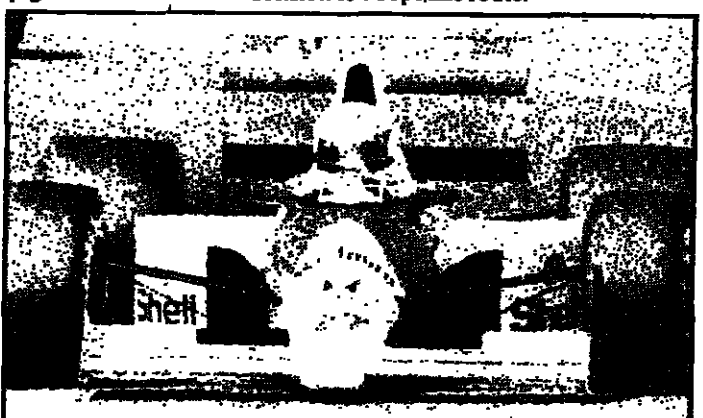
"If Italy security measures were followed in Europe, I don't see why English teams shouldn't play in European competition again," he told a news conference on the eve of the World Cup final.

Havelange was responding to a question on what advice he would offer the European Football Union (Uefa) who decide next week whether to re-admit English clubs next season.

English teams have been banned from European competition since Liverpool fans rioted at the 1985 European Cup final in Brussels, leading to the deaths of 39 spectators, most of them Italian. Havelange said he was highly satisfied with the security measures taken in Italy to control hooliganism. "When security is perfect, everybody behaves themselves," he said.



Mansell (left) and Senna in action during today's practice session. (Reuters wirephoto)



Jade International take Hatid Ligaya by surprise

By Sonny Mariano

THE team standings in the on going PBAK All Filipino Summer League remained unchanged after last weekend's close and exciting matches which produced some unexpected results.

Top crowd drawer Jade International Trading caught defending champions Hatid Ligaya by surprise to take two games from the Cargo Forwarders in their match on Thursday. Only Hatid Ligaya's big winning margin in first game prevented the Jade Businessmen from completing their feat as the Forwarders were able to salvage a 2-2 draw courtesy of their bonus point from their advantage in total pinfalls.

The top Traders for Jade were Ding Celeste, Madz Garcia, Demi Nardo, Gay Cruz and Danny Panggan. For Hatid Ligaya Vic Serrundo, Rudy Zablan and Carl Baguidas were the best Cargo Forwarders.

Simultaneously on the other two lanes, another close match was also going on, this time between FRM Design and Kay & Associates. Kay won the first game but FRM Design came back strongly in the second game to lead 43 pins going into the third and last game. Kay emerged victorious in this game but FRM held on to a 3-2 draw as they still leads in total pinfalls. Leading associates for Kay were Joe Bilog, Burt Ramos, Joel Bonicillo and Willy Sabay. While for FRM Beda

Borja, Flor Tongson and Jesus Vent submitted the best designs. On Friday, Magolia affirmed their supremacy once more as they crushed West Africa Company four games to none. Leading Flavour Makers were Bobot Labicani, Celso Estrada and Edwin Nepomuceno. The Top Massage Expert for West Africa was Eddie who also registered the new high game with his score of 242 pinfalls.

In the only other match for the men's division, Al Rashed maintained their second running position by defeating the undermanned Chiquita 3 games to 1. The Freight Movers, who didn't give the Banana Magnates much chance, were led by skipper Bert Papis, George Gaerlan, Criz Rivera and Joel Laron. Banana King Lando Maradona, Rico Pino and Arthur Reyes secured the lone point for the

Chiquita Banana Magnates.

In the women's side of the league, Kay & Associates stayed on top of the standings after edging Far East Restaurant 3-1. As usual Amy Abdon was the leading Lady Associate ably assisted by Arlene Bonicillo, Ledy and Grace. For Far East the defending champions who seems to be missing the right recipe and ingredients as they went down for the second time, were led by Eva

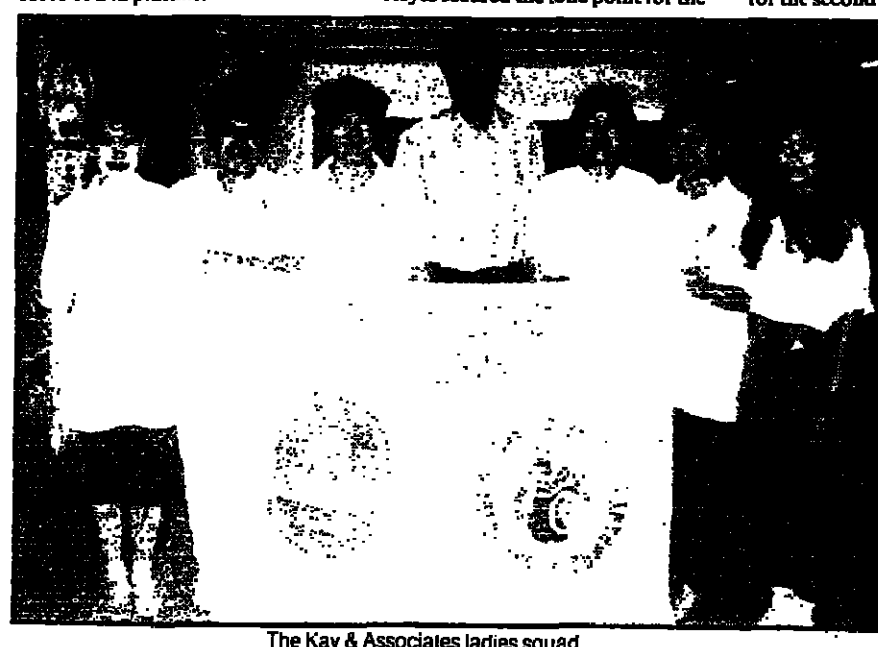
Sabay, Cescil Valisno and Marlyne Mariano.

In the final match of the Shell Super Plus dished out their best showing so far to earn a 2-2 draw with the Chiquita Banana Lovers. The Shell Power masters got their energy from Babes Penolosa, Vicky Mendoza and Baby Militante while for Chiquita, the top Banana Lovers were Lynne Reyes, Young, Cecille and Chit.

The standings after last week's matches are as follows:

Mens division: Magolia leads the way with 15 points followed by Al Rashed (10), FRM Design (8), Chiquita (7), West Africa (7), Hatid Ligaya (7), Cafe Maharlika (4), Kay & Ass. (3) and Jade (3).

Women's division: Kay & Associates remained on top with 9 points, Chiquita (7), Far East (5), and Shell (3).



The Kay & Associates ladies squad.



The Chiquita ladies team.

Soviet players share lead in Manila tourney

MANILA, July 7. (Reuters): Mikhail Gurevich of the Soviet Union won today to join countryman Vassily Ivanchuk in the lead of a Manila chess tournament to choose challengers for the world title in 1993.

Gurevich defeated Sergei Dolmatov, also of the Soviet Union, in 44 moves of a Dutch defence while Ivanchuk drew with Soviet defector Viktor Korchnoi, who now plays for Switzerland, in 15 moves of a French defence.

They now have six points each after eight rounds of the tournament.

"I could have won more quickly, but he played the late middle game perfectly," Gurevich, who had the white pieces, told reporters.

French teenage grandmaster Joel Lautner outplayed Soviet grandmaster Rafael Vaganian in 57 moves of a Rei opening to close on the leaders with five points.

Pedrag Nikolic of Yugoslavia won in 40 moves of a queen's gambit declined after British grandmaster Nigel Short blundered away his rook. Nikolic now holds joint second place on 5.5 points along with Korchnoi and four other players.

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